CERTAIN necessary Directions, as well for the Cure of the Pl[illegible] for preuenting [illegible]tion,

With many easie Medicines of small charge, very profitable to his Maiesties Subiects.

Set downe by the Colledge of Physicians by the Kings MAIESTIES speciall command.

With sundry Orders thought meet by his Maiestie, and his Priuie Councell, to be carefully executed for preuention *of the Plague.*

Also certaine select Statutes commanded by His Maiestie to be put in execution by all Iustices, and other officers of the Peace throughout the Realme;

Together with His Maiesties Proclamation for further direction therein: and a Decree in Starre-Chamber, concerning buildings and In-mates.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings most Excellent MAIESTIE: And by the Assignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.


DIEV ET MON DROIT

To the Iustices of Peace.

AS the want of Lawes occasioneth wrongs to be committed willingly; And want of knowledge of Lawes carieth men into offences ignorantly: So are Laws [illegible] they ar[illegible] num-ber is a cause that few are execu-ted; where Penall Lawes haue o-therwise no life, but in their exe-cution. And certainely that Ma-gistrate who knowes but few, and causeth those to be duely obser-

ued, deserueth better of the Commonwealth, then he that knoweth many, and executes but few. Therefore is the Compposition of this Volume, that those few Laws, and other ordinances being most needfull for the time, may be easily had, soone knowne, and duely executed. Which is required by His MAIESTIE.

[redacted]

¶ The

The Contents of this Booke.

5 An

At Whitehall 22. Aprill, 1636.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

L. Archbishop of Cant.	Lord Vis. Wimbl.
Lord Keeper.	Lord Cottington.
Lo. Duke of Lenox.	Lord Newburgh.
L. Chamberlain.	M. Treasurer.
Earle of Dorset.	M. Comptroller.
Earle of Salisbury.	M. Vicechamberlain.
Earle of Holland.	M. Secretary Coke.
M. Secretary Windebank.	

IT was this day ordered, that the Iustices of Peace of Middlesex and Surrey, shall forthwith meet together, and shall seriously consider of and set downe such rates as are fit for the raising of moneyes to build Pest-houses, or to prouide other convenient habitations, or places of aboade for infected People, and to furnish them with all other necessaries for their

reliefe, and shall take order for levying, and collecting the same accordingly.

It is likewise thought fit and ordered, that the Iustices of Peace of Middlesex shal repair vnto, and ioine with the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, in making additionall orders (to those heretofore printed) to bee forthwith printed for preventing, so much as may be, the increase of the infection; And shall be hereby authorised from time to time hereafter to make such orders as they shall thinke fit and con enient for the purposes aforesaid.

Also the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore, and Constables of every Parish, are hereby required and enioyned to prouide themselues with bookes for their directions.

Lastly, the Physicians of the Citie of London are to renew the former booke touching their Medicines against the Infection, and to adde vnto and alter the same as they finde the present times and occasions to require, and to cause the said booke to be forthwith printed.

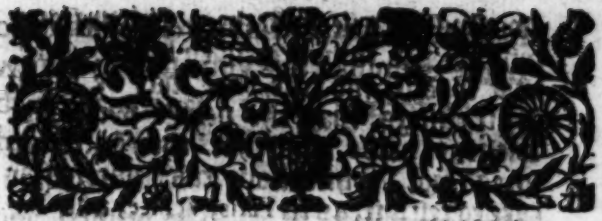
To

TO THE KINGS MOST EXCELLENT MAIESTIE.

WHereas it hath pleased your MAIESTIE, out of your Royall care of the safety and welfare of your Subiects, by your special Command, as also by Order from the Lords of your MAIESTIES most Honourable Priuie Councell to enioyne the Colledge of Physicians to renew their former book touching their medicins against the infection, and to adde vnto and alter the same, as they finde the present times and occasion to require: Wee, the President and Colledge of Physicians, in all obedience to your Royal Command,

haue often met and maturely considered of the premisses, and vpon serious reuiew of our former booke, haue made such additions and alterations as wee judged most requisite for the present occasion; which we haue caused to be printed, and now most humbly present vnto your most Gracious MAIESTIE.

An



An aduice set downe by the Colledge of Physicians, by his MAIESTIES speciall Command, containing certaine necessary Directions, as well for the cure of the Plague, as for preuenting the Infection; with many easie Medicines and of small charge, the vse whereof may be very profitable to his MAIESTIES Subiects.

Doctors, Apothecaries and Chirurgions.

THE Church orders for prayers being first obserued as in former times, it is thought necessary that by the gouernment of the City there be appointed five or sixe Doctors at least, who may apply themselues to the cure of the Infected: and that these Doctors bee stipendiaries to the City for their liues: and that to each Doctor there be assigned

two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the City, that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the people perish not without helpe, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary or Chirurgion stipended by the City shall happen to die in the service of the attendance of the Plague, then their widowes surviving shall have their pensions during their lives.

Men or goods from forreigne infected places.

IT is likewise necessary that there be care taken that neither men nor goods may come from any suspected places beyond the seas or in the land, without certificate of health, or else either to bee sent suddainely away, or to be put to the Lazzaretto or some such like place for forty dayes (according to the custome of Italy) till the certainty of their soundness may bee discovered.

Two places for entertainement are to bee provided, one for the sound and another for those who are infected.

That

That all established good orders bee renuued.

That the Statutes and good Orders made and formerly published against common Beggars, against all manner of Plaies, Bowling-alleies, Inmates, Tipling-houses, Lestalls, against the sale of corrupt flesh or fish, may be renued and strictly executed, and that the Scauengers in generall, and euery particular house holder take care for the due and orderly cleansing of the streets and priuate houses, which will auaile much in this case.

That Dogges, Catts, Conies and tame Pidgeons be destroyed about the Towne, or to bee kept so sparingly that no offence may come by them, and that no Swine be permitted to range vp and down the Streets as they frequently doe, or rather not to keepe any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the Slaughter-houses were vtterly put from out the liberties of the City, being in themselues very offensiue, And that Funerals in Church-vaults be considered of, and the depth of graues.

To be cautious upon any suspicion.

IT is to be feared, because every one desireth his own safety, that none will give notice of any suspition of the plague against themselues; wherefore that must be the Searchers care, vpon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the helpe of the Matrons, Chirurgions, or Keepers of Searchers, to finde out the truth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend vpon the Testimony of women Searchers alone.

The care to be taken when a house is visited.

THat vpon the discouery of the Infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserue the whole, as well as to cure the infected. And that no sick person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his owne, without notice thereof to be giuen to the Searchers, and to be by them approued, or if the whole be to be removed, that notice be giuen to the Searchers of their remoue, and that caution be giuen that they shall not wander vp and down till they be found.

The house that is known to be infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp, and

and carefully kept watchmen more trusty men then ordinary warders, till a time after the houses be well recovered, and that time to be forty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into the Country.

BEcause many masters of families, presently upon the visiting of their houses before any be dead, fly into the country to their friends, by which means the plague is often carried into the country: That no man shall depart his house except it be to an house not inhabited, and that it be to an house of such distance as that he may conveniently travell thither without lying by the way, much less that he lead his children or servants and this to be done, by the approbation of the Overseers under their hands.

That such also as remoove into the Country before their houses be visited, have a certificate from the Overseers of their parish, under their hands and seales, testifying, that such persons were not visited before their remoove, that by new the receivers they may the freelier travell in the Country, and be more readily entertained.

That no infected person be ever only conveied out of any house: and in any such mis-

dentenous the master of the house, both from which the sicke party is sent, as also the master of the house into which the partie shall be received without the licence of the Ouerseers of both parishes respectiuely, shall be seuerally punished at the discretion of the Ouerseers.

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the Cure of the plague, vpon the first falling sick of any in their houses, lest thereby they might draw greater infection vpon themselues; if therefore any house to dwelling other Doctors shall happen to be visited, that then the Doctor, who shall ordinarily take the care of that house, shall presently make notice of the said infection to be giuen to the Ouerseers, that care may be had thereof by the Physicians deputed.

Buriall of the dead.

That one being dead in any house of the Plague, notice be giuen to the Ouerseers, and that the dead party be buried by night in priuate manner; yet not without the priuity of the Minister, Clerk, Bearers, and Constable or Ouerseers, and that none entes the visited house but permitted persons, vpon danger to be detained vpon themselues, and that there be a visible marke set vpon the outside of the doore,

house, and to stand shut up fourty dayes, and that there be no tolling or ringing of Bells at such priuate burials.

Caution about apparell and houshold stuffe.

That no apparell nor houshold stuffe be removed or sold out of the infected house, for six moneths after the infection is ceased in the house, and that all the Brokers and inferiour Criers for apparell be restrained in that behalfe.

Preseruatiues.

Correction of the ayre.

For the correcting of the infectious aire, it were good that often Bonfires were made in the streets, and that sometime the Tower Ordnance might be shot off, as also that there be good fiers kept in & about the visited houses and their neighbours.

Take Rosemary dried, or Juniper, Bay leaues or Frankincense: cast the same vpon a Chafingdish, and receiue the fume or smoake thereof.

Also to make fiers rather in pans to remoue about the chamber, then in chimneies, shall better correct the aire of the houses, adding a piece of old iron to the fire.

Take a quantity of Wormwood very strong, and put to it some small quantity of Rose-water, ten branches of Rosemary, put them all into a bason, then take five or six flint stones, heated in the fire till they bee burning hot, cast them into the same vinegar, and so let the fumes be received from place to place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Setwall, Juniper wood or Berries burnt upon sinders, either simply, or they may bee steeped in Wine vinegar, and so burnt.

Perfume the house and all therein with this: Slake Lime in Vinegar, and aire the house therewith, burne much Tar, Rosin, Frankinsence or Turpentine, both in the priuate houses, and in the Churches before prayers.

By perfuming of apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often, either with some Virginia Cedar burned, or with Juniper, and if any shall happen to be with them that are sicke, let such persons, as soone as they shall come home, shift themselues, and ayre their clothes in open ayre for a time.

By carrying aboue of perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad shall do well to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in

their

their hands to smell to, and of those they may chew a little in their mouthes as they go in the street, especially if they be afraid of any place. It is not good to be over-fearefull, but it cannot be but bad to be over-presumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stampt it in a mortar, put thereto White vinegar enough to moisten it, mixe them well, then strayne out the liquor, wet a peece of sponge, a handfull of dry wine bread therein, tie it in a thin cloth, beare it about to smell to.

Take the root of Angelica beaten grossly the weight of six pence, of Rue and Wormwood, of each the weight of foure pence, Setwall the weight of three pence, bruise these, then steep them in a little White vinegar, tie them in a linen cloth, which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper box full of holes to smell to.

Or they may use this Pomander.

Take Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dram, Myrrhe two drams, Camphire six graines, Mint and Lavaranna of each two drams, mixe of these as shall be thought fit to mixe with the other things, make hereof a ball to carry about your; you may easily make a hole in it, and so weare it about your neck with a string.

The richer sort may make vse of this Pomander.

TAke Citron pills, Angelica seeds, Zedoary, red Rose leaues, of each halfe a dram, yellow Sanders, Lignum Aloes, of each one scruple, Gallæ Moschatæ foure scruples, Storax, Calamit, Benzoni, of each one dram, Camphire six graines, Labdanum three drams, Gum Tragaranth dissolued in Rose water enough to make it vp into a Pomander, put thereto six drops of spirit of Roses, inclose it into an Iuory box, or weare it about your neck.

By inward Medicines.

LEt none go fasting forth, euery one according to their fortunes, let them eat some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may eat Garlike with Butter, a Cloue two or three, according to the ability of their bodies: some may eat fasting, some of the electuary with Figs and Rue hereafter expressed: some may vse London Treacle, the weight of eight pence in a morning, taking more or lesse, according to the age of the party; after one houre let them eat some other breakfast, as bread and butter with some leaues of Rue or Sage, and in the heat of summer of Sorrell or Wood-sorrell.

To steep Rue, Wormwood or Sage all night in their drink, and to drink a good draught in the morning fasting, is very wholsome, or to drink a draught of such drink after the taking of any of the preservatives will be very good.

In all summer Plagues it shalbe good to use Sorrell sawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the leafe to use the juyce of Barberies with bread also.

By Cordialls.

Mithridates medicine of Figs.

TAke of good Figs and Walnut kirnels of each twenty foure, Rue picked two good handfulls, of Salt halfe an ounce or somewhat better: first stamp your Figs and Walnuts well together in a stone morter, then adde your Rue, and last of all your Salt, mixe them exceedingly well: take of this mixture every morning fasting the weight of fifteene pence, to children and weake bodies less.

Or this will be effectuall also.

TAke twenty Walnuts, pill them, Figs, fifteen, Rue a good handfull, Tormentill roots three drams, Juniper berries two drams, Bole Armoniack a dram and a halfe. First stamp your roots, then your Figs and Seeds, then adde your Walnuts,

nuts, then put to your Wine and Wort, and with them put thereto five drams of London Treacle, and two or three spoonfuls of wine vinegar, mire them well in a stone mortar, and take of this every morning the quantitie of a good nutmegg fasting they that haue cause to goe much abroad, may take as much more in the euening two houres before supper.

For women with child, children, and such as cannot take bitter things, vse this.

TAke conserue of red Roses, conserue of Wood-sorrell, of each two ounces, conserues of Borage, of Sage flowers, of each fore drams, Bole Armoniack, Sanders of Harts horne, Sorrell seeds, of each two drams, yellow or white Sanders halfe a dram, Saffron one scruple, Syrrupe of Wood-sorrell, enough to make it a moist Electuary; mire them well, take as much as a Chestnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you shall finde cause.

For the richer sort.

TAke the shauings of Harts horne, of Peacke, of Coral, Coriander seeds, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron pills, yellow, white and red Sanders, of each halfe a dram, where Amber,

ber, Hyacinth stone prepared, of each two scruples, Bezoar stone, of the East Unicornes horne, of each 24. graines, Citron and Orange pills canded, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one scruple, white Suger Candie, twice the weight of all the rest, mixe them well being made into a Hedge powder. Take the weight of 12. d. at a time every morning fasting, and also in the euening about fiue a clocke or an houre before supper.

With these powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christies, and with conuenient conserues they may be made into Electuaries. All which and many more for their health they may haue by the aduice and directions of their owne Physicians; or at least Physicians will not be wanting to direct them as they may haue need to the poore for charities sake.

They may also vse Bezoar water, or Treacle water distilled, compounded by the Physicians of London, and known by the name of aqua Theriacalis stillatitia, which they may vse simply; or they may mixe them also with all their Antidotes, as occasion shall require.

The vse of London Treacle is good both to preserue from the sicknesse, as also to cure the sicke, being taken vpon the first apprehension in a greater quantitie, as to a man 2. drams, but lesse to a weake body,

 or

or Achilde, in Carduus, or Dragon water.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a liuer, and therefore called Hepatica; of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of each of these the weight of three French Crownes, or of two and twentie pence of our money, of Cloues, Mace, Ligum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine powder: of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a groat in white wine delayed with water.

Take a dry figg and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or fower leaues of Rue commonly called Herbgrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the figg and eat it vowne, fast three or fower houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Tormentill, the weight of six pence, with Sorrell or Bennions water in Summer, and in the winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinche wherein hath bene infused the fore named herbes.

Or else, in one day they may take a little Wormewood and Valerian with a graine of Salt, in an other day they may take seuen or eight berries of Iunper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinche, or with drinche in which

wormwood and Rue hath been steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diescorium, which is made out of figure things, of slight price easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana taken in powder with drinke.

Likewise a piece of Aires roote kept in the mouth as man passe in the streets.

Take six dennies of Sorrell, wash them with water and vinegar, let them lie in the said water and vineger a while: Then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall or the roote of Angelica, a little Cinamon, or some grains of Myrrhe or somtimes a gentle Snake roote.

By Medicines Purgative.

It is good for prevention to keep the body reasonably open, especially with such things as are easie of operation and good to resist putrefaction, such are these Pills which are ordinarily to be had at good Apothecaries, and are called Pestilentiall Pills.

Take Aloes, two ounces; Myrrhe and Saffron, of each an ounce, Antimonium halfe an ounce, make them up into a masse with the Juice of Limons, or white Wine vinegar, and keep the body open. A small pill

or two will be enough taken a little before supper, or before dynner, but to purge the bodie take the weight of a dram made into fine or six or more Pills in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your Chamber.

If the Patient be costiue and bound in his body, let him take a suppositary made with a little boiled honey, and a little fine powder of salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it moone a stoole.

For the poore take Aloes the weight of six pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the Richer, Pills of Ruffus to be had in euery Apothecaries shop.

Such as are tied to necessarie attendance on the infected, as also such as liue in billeted houses shall doe well to vaule Issues to to be made in their left Armes or right legs, or both as the Doctor shall thinke fit.

Bloodletting.

If the Patient be ful of bloud and strong, let him be let bloud vpon the Liuer-veine in the right Arme, or in the Mediam veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare.)

For bloud-letting and strong purging there must bee particular directions had from

from the Doctors deputed according to the constitution of the parties.

These two last remedies of blood-letting, and strong purgings, are to bee vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke as cause shall be to vse the one or the other, (no sore appearing) In which case, if any sore or spots shall appeare, they are both to be forborne.

Vomits.

To provoke vomit, with two ounces of Ranck Oyle, or Walnut Oyle, a spoonfull of the Iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonfull of the Iuice of Radish roote, or two spoonfulls of Oxymel of Squills with Posset drink and vomit.

Medicines expulsive.

The poison is expelled best by sweating provoked by posset ale made with Fennell and Marigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloss, and Borage in summer, with the which in both times they must mingle London Treacle, the weight of two Drammes: and to bee layed continually with all quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong.

For the cure of the Infected vpon the

feeble apprehension. Burr seeds, Cochlearia, powder of Harts horne, Citron kernels one, or more of them, with a few graines of Camphire, are good to bee giuen in Cardius or Dragon water, or with some Treacle water.

Take Burr seeds and Cochlearia, of each halfe a dramme, or to a weak body, of each one scruple, Camphire fiue graines, mix these with two ounces of Cardius or Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, syrup of Wood sorrell a spoonefull, mix these, giue to the patient warme, conuerdim to sweat, you may giue him a second draught after twelue houres, let him drinke no other drinke, this pollet drinke or the like will be good to giue, she vibled liberally.

Take Wood Sorrell halfe a handfull, Marigold flowers halfe so much, shauings of Harts horne three pennies, a figge cut in foure, boile them well in water, of this drink, let them drink thereof freely, you may put thereto a little sugar.

Take Citron seeds fifteen or twenty, shauings of Harts horne halfe a dramme, London Treacle one dramme, mix them with two ounces of Cardius water, or with three ounces of the prescribed pollet drinke. Drinke Cardius mild lie to sweat.

Take Sorrell-water five or six spoonfuls, Treacle-water one spoonfull, London-Treacle one drachme and a halfe, mix them well, give it warme, and so lay the patient to sweat.

Take Tormentill and Celandine roots of each foure ounces, Scabious and Rue of each one handfull and a halfe, White wine vinegar three pints, boile them till one pint be wasted, straine out the liquor, which reserve for the use of the Infected: let it be taken thus.

Take of this liquor and of Carduus water of each one ounce and an halfe, London Treacle one drachme and a halfe, Wolf-Mountain half a scruple, put thereto a little sugar, mix them well, let the party drink it warme, and cause him to sweat.

In Feaver this is good.

Take the Juice of Moon-lettuce two ounces, the Juice of Lemons one ounce, Diascordium one drachme, Cinnamon five grains, Vinegar halfe an ounce, give it warme, and lay the sicke party to sweat. Take this in case of Fluxes of the belly or want of rest.

Take an Egge and make a hole in the top of it, Take out the white and yolke,

fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, roll the said Egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the Embers, vntill the shell begin to vnrr yellow. Then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a morter together with halfe a spoonefull of mustard sred. Take of this powder a French crowne weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonfuls of posset Ale, and drinke it luke-warme, Then go to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Or,

Take one dram of the Electuarium de Ouo.

Take fiue or six handfuls of Mortell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantity according as you wil distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or steeped in good vineger the space of twenty foure houres. Then take it off and dry it with a linen cloth, and put it into a limbecke, and distill the water thereof, and as soone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonfuls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able walk vpon it vntill you sweat, if not, keep your bed, and being well couered prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Take

Take of the root Dittre-bastre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Hyssell an handfull; boyle all these in a quart of water to a pinte, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonefulls of Vinegar, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these together untill they be well mingled: let the infected drink of this so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it up againe, let him take the same quantity straight way upon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweat.

Or the Infected may take one dram of this powder following. Take Sugar of Roses foure ounces, Ginger two ounces, Camphire one ounce, make these into fine powder, keep it made up into Balls with Wine.

Take of the powder of good Bay-berry, the husse taken away from them, before they be dried, a spoonfull; let the Patient drinke this well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, or with a draught of white Wine, and go to bed and cast himselfe into a sweat, and so breake sleep.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash-tree one pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shells to the number of fifte, cut these small; of Scabious, of Vervin, of

every one a handfull, of Sodden two drams, powre upon them the strongest and eager vinegar foure pints, let them a little boyle together upon a Chafing dish, and then stand in a very close pot without all a night upon the embers, after which them with a soft fire, and receiving the water close kept. Give unto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him bee prouoked to sweat, and every eight houres during the space of twenty foure houres give him the same quantitie to drinke.

Care must bee taken in the vse of these sweating Cordials, that the party inforced sweat two or three houres, if hee haue strength, and stop not till the sweat bee ouer, and that hee haue beene well wiped with warme cloths, and when he hath been dried within with his mantle with water and vinegar warme, and let his face and hands bee washed with the same: when these things are done, give him a good draught of Brooth made with a Mutton Murtin with Rosemary, Thyme, Savorell, Succory and Marigolds; or else Barley gruell, with Rosemary and Sweet Philipy, or Thyme Sodden seasoned with Sentaury or any of wood sorrell. For their drink a bag of the small Beere is enough

with

with a little, or water boiled with Carduus benedictus, Cardus-seed, and a crust of bread, or simple posset drinke as is aforesaid before in the second medicine, after same medicament let them sleepe or rest after washing themselves with water and vinegar.

These Consultations be repeated once in eight, ten or twelue houres at the farthest.

If the partie infected vomit vp his medicine, then repeat it presently, or else give him two or three spoonefuls of Vinegar of Squills, or Drymel of Squills with posset drink, and then after proceed.

Medicines externall.

VEsicatories applied to the armes, inside of the thighes, or vnder the bottome of the calle of the leg, will draw forth the venome; but the use of these requires the direction of the Chirurgion.

For the swelling vnder the eares, armpits, or in the groines, they must be slowly drawen forth and opened, and broke with a tent.

These Cataplasmes and much more the Carbuncles and Blisters doe remoue the sore and skill of the expert Chirurgion; but not to leaue the poore sort destitute of good remedies, these following are very good.

Pull off the sheepe skin from the backe of

lining Cocks, Hennes, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their bills, hold them hard to the Boyl or swelling, and so keepe them at that part vntill they die, and by this meanes draw out the poison. It is good to apply a cupping glasse or embers in a dish, with a handfull of Sorrell vpon the embers.

To breake the Tumor.

Take a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a figge, Rue cut small, and a dram of Venice Treacle, put it close stopped in a wet paper, and rosse it in the embers. Apply it hot vnto the Tumor, lay three or foure one after another, let one lie three houres

Scabious and Sorrell rosted in the embers mixt with a little strong leaven, and some Barrowes grease, and a little salt, will draw it and breake it.

Take two or three rosted onions, a Lilie root or two rosted, a handfull of Scabious rosted, foure or five figs, a peece of leauen and a little Rue, stampe all these together, if it be too dry, put to it two ounces of oile of Lillies, or so much salt butter, make a pultesse, applie it hot, after it hath lien three or foure houres, take it off and burne it, and apply a fresh pultesse of the same, if it proue hard to breake, adde a little burnt copperasse to the pultesse.

Or

Or this.

TAke the flowers of Elders two handfuls, Rocket seed bruised one ounce, Pigeons dung three drams: stampe these together, put to them a little oile of Lilies, make thereof a pultesse, apply it and change it as you did the former.

To draw.

WHen it is broken, to draw it & heale it take the yolke of an Egge, one ounce of honey of Roses, Turpentine halfe an ounce, wheat flowre a little, London Treacle a dram and a halfe, mixe these well, spread it upon leather, change it twice a day, or take Diachylon cum Gumnis.

For the Carbuncle.

A Dhibe an actuall or potentiall Cautery, Applying a defensative of Sale Armoniack, or Terra Sigillata, mixed with Vinegar and the white of an Egge, round about the tumour, but not upon it.

Take three or foure Cloves of Garlick, Rue halfe a handful, foure Figges, Barley Meaule, and the Soote of a Chimney in which wood hath been burnt, of each,

halfe an ounce, Mustard seed two drams, Salt a dram and a halfe, stampe these well together, and applie it hot to the sore: Put any put thereto a little fat butter, it doth good.

Or thus.

Take Leaves halfe an ounce, Marsh Mallows the bigger the better, an ounce and an halfe, Mustard seed two drams, Onions and Garlick rosted, of each two drams and a halfe, Venice Treacle, or Mithridatum, three drams, mixe these in a morter, applie it hot thrice a day to the Sore.

But these Sores cannot be well cured and cured, without the personall care of a discreet Surgeon.

Take of Bradions two handfuls, stamp it in a stone morter, with a pestle of stone if you can get any such, then put into it of old Swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this ointment to the sore.

Take of the leaves of Mallowes, or Camomyll flowers, or either of them a handfull, of Litharge dissolved into powder two ounces, boyled in Vinegar halfe a pint, and the flowers of Camomyll in fresh water, adding a little a finger breadth: boyle

boyle all them together, vntill all the water be almost spent, then put thereunto the Linseed, of wheat flowre halfe a handfull, of Mallowes greene, the [illegible] away, the [illegible] of Oyle of [illegible] ounce, the [illegible] with a sticke, and let them all boyle together vntill the [illegible] vntill the water [illegible] spent: beat them altogether in [illegible] vntill they be well [illegible] and [illegible] ling, smooth and not rough. Then take part thereof hot in a dish, set vpon a Chafindish of coales, and lay it thick vpon a linen cloth, applying it to the sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter three ounces, of leauen the weight of twelue pence, of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may bee had, one handfull, of Cloves of Garlick the weight of twenty pence: Boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

Take two handfuls of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, an handfull of Smallage or Lobage. Seeth them all in Butter and water, and a few Crumes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the sore till it breake.

Another.

Another.

If you cannot have these herbs, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot, as it commeth out of the Oven (which afterwards shall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaves of Scabious or Scottell rolled, or two or three Lilly roots, rolled under Embers, heated and applied.

¶ Orders

¶ Orders thought meete by his MAIESTIE and his Priuie Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages and other places as are, or may be hereafter Infected with the Plague, for the stay of further increase of the same.

AS the most loving and gracious care of his Maiesty for the preseruation of his People, hath already beene earnestly shewed and declared by such meanes and waies as were thought expedient to suppresse the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to preuent the increase thereof, within the City of LONDON, & parts about it; so whatsoeuer other good meanes may bee yet remaining which may extend and proue be-

houſehold to the Country abroad (where his Maieſtie is ſorry to vnderſtand that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed) it is likewiſe His gracious pleaſure, that the ſame be carefully prouided and put in practiſe. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occaſion publiſhed in time paſt, together with certaine Rules and medicines preſcribed by the beſt and moſt learned Phyſicians, and finding both of them to ſerue well for the preſent time, his Maieſty is pleaſed, that the ſame ſhall be renewed and publiſhed: And withall ſtraitly commandeth all Iuſtices of the Peace, and others to whom it may appertaine, to ſee the ſaid Orders duly executed.

At the Court at Hampton Court this 30. of Iuly, 1603.

Imprimis,

IMprimis, All the Iustices in euery County, aswell within the Liberties as without, immediately vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselues together at some one generall place accustomed, being clear from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duly put in execution: not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselues to sundry Limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the County they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

2 First, they shall enquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Towns and villages are at the time of such assembly infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected are Corporate Townes, Market Townes, and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shalbe infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3. Item, thereupon after conference had, according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall devise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sicknesse shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to bee very first, second, third or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the said Orders. And in case some of the said Townes Infected, shall manifestly appeare not to bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the Taxation or Collection shall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall bee thought requisite, where there shall be any such Townes or Villages so infected, and unable to relieue themselues. And if the said Townes be situated in the borders & confines of any other shire, then as the Justices shall see cause and need for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the parts of the shire ioyning to the Towns infected be not able, they shal write their letters to the next Justices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some reliefe, as in like

cases

cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, & for that the same Infection may be the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the County.

4. Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish as well infected as not infected, certaine persons to view the bodies of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their substitutes of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekely some allowance, & the most large allowance where the Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shall be in places infected, may forbeare to resort into the company of others that are sound: and those persons to be sworne to make true report according to their knowledge, & the choise of them to bee made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption shall giue wrong certificate, or shall refuse to serue being thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terrour to others.

3 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the Plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise known, or where it shall bee understood, that any person remaineth sicke of the Plague, to bee closed up in all parts during the time of restraint, viz. five weeks, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house; in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Towne having houses neere adjoyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie for the seruing of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they bee neuertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publikely, or priuately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some mark in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad: yet if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp the doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three Watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworne to attend & watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order; and the same persons by order of the Justices,

shall

shall be a competent time impressoned in the
sticks in the high wayes to the house in-
fected: and further more some special mark
shall be made and fixed to the doores of eve-
ry of the infected houses, and where any
such houses shall be Inns or Alehouses, the
Signes shall be taken downe for the time of
the restraint, and some crosse, or other mark
set upon the place thereof to be a token of the
sickenesse.

Item, they shall have good regard to
chose honest persons, that either shal collect
the sustenance afforded, or shall have the cus-
tody thereof, and out of the said collection to
allow a weekly proportion for the finding of
victuall, or fire, or medicines, for the poore
sick, during the time of their restraint, or in
whom some persons being well disposed
to vertuousness and relief, will be more wil-
ling to give some portions of victuall, as
corne, bread, or other meat, the same shall be
committed to the charge of some special per-
sons, such as will honestly and truely preserve
the same, to be distributed as they shall be
appointed for the poore that are infected.

Item, to appoint certaine persons
discreet and honest for the Women, to ex-
pounde and declare all necessaries of victu-
als, or any matter of watching, as shall be
found meete, to keep such as are of good health
being restrained, in their owne houses, and

and

and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may avoide their company.

8 Item, that in the Citie of Lond. in every Countie, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may be provision disposed and made, of such preservatives and other remedies, which heere and in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physitians shall be perswaded, and to be ready present reduced into out Aldermans or Bailifs Warrants, and now printed and published for the Poore, which may be given in Market-places, upon places usually for such publique matters, and in other townes in the houses of the parish Clarkes, such charges in which Aldermen only such Officers, as duratly and rotten and found in all Conveyes wherein great charge of rent.

Item, the Aldermen and Citizens, and the Countrymen in every parish [illegible] willing certifie weekely to some of the Officers aforesaid, within the precincts of their limits, a true bill of the number of such persons as have infected and do not die, and

also

[illegible] shall be [illegible] within their Dwellings, with their infected [illegible] whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during so long a convenient time would be twenty sitting days, and thereof a particular book kept by the Clerk of the peace, or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in our hallowed for the burial of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to give order that they be buried after Sun setting, and persons only class by day light, so as the [illegible] be prevented by the observation of the Wards, with Constables appointed by the Justices, forbidding all such as conveniently may to dwell in houses the danger of infection of the persons dead, or of the chamber that he lyeth in, the people to the [illegible]

11 Item, that the Justices of the wide Counties to assemble once an one and twenty days, to examine whether those Orders be duly executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Privy Council their proceedings in that behalf, what Townes and Hamlets be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they dyed, and what summes of money are gained and delivered to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

11 Item, the Justices of the Peace, where any such questions upon the Orders sent aforesaid shall arise, to assemble once a week, to take account of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assembly there, to be by a more common consent reformed.

12 Item, for that the contagion of the Plague groweth and encreaseth as much more then by the use and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stuffe subject to wome and occupied by the infected of such disease, during the time of their disease; the said Justices shal in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed in the fire, or else aired in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall Article contained in the advice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peradventure the loss of such a parcell of bedding and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good & expedient, if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Justices out of such Collections as are to be made

Notwithstanding the Wardens for the relief of the poore, shall be satisfied, and to and every such Company, Journeys as to them shall be thought fit, considering for recompence of the loss of their said suits.

14 Item, the said Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be hearded and thought meet, tending to the preservation of his Majesties Subjects from the infection. And to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly penned and any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same, or any the Orders herein specified, they shall severally punish such offenders by imprisonment, and such persons so concerning them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall think meet to have their faults known to his Majestie, or to the Counsell, they shall charge and binde them to appear to the Assizes, and the concerning parties interested, some there may be a more notorious and sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of this Warrant.

Item, where the Lacke of Justices in sundry parts of the shire, or if they where Justices there, shall be for certain absent, in such case the more number of the Justices at their assembly shall make choice of some convenient persons to supply those

places for the certain experience herein, [illegible]
[illegible] Also, that no one person Ecclesiastical
shall be at any time shall hereafter be troubled or
molested in some places (as report is
made) that it is a vain thing and contrary
reason to the Inferior, or that it is not charitable
to forbid the same, pretending that no
person shall die but at their time prefixed,
such persons shall be not only reprehended,
but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesi-
astical, shall be forbidden to preach, and be-
ing Lay, shall be discouraged to forbear to
utter such dangerous opinions upon pain
of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if
they shall persevere in the errour, and yet
shall appeare manifestly by their Orders,
that according to Christian charity the per-
sons of the meanest degree shall be treated without
out scorne and reliefe.

17 And of these things above mentioned,
the Justices shall take great care. As also a
matter specially directed and commanded
by his Majesty upon the privately and natu-
ral care he hath conceived towards the pre-
servation of his Subjects, lest by very dis-
order, and for lack of a restraint against any
parts wilfully procure the increase of epi-
demical Contagion.

Orders

Orders conceited and agreed to bee published by the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and the Iustices of Peace of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, by direction from the Lords of His Maiesties most Honourable Privy Councell.

WHereas in the first yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne King Iames of happy memory, after this Realme of England, an Acte was made for the charitable reliefe and Ordering of persons infected with the Plague: whereby Authority is giuen to Iustices of Peace, Maiors, Baylifes, and other head Officers, to appoint within their seuerall Limits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places infected, and to minister vnto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices. And the same Statute also authorisetb the giving of other Directions, as unto them for the present necessity shall seeme

[illegible] these directions [illegible] It is therefore [illegible] consideration [illegible] necessary [illegible] the preventing and [illegible] of the Infection of Sickness (if it shall please Almighty God) which is now dangerously dispersed into many places within the City and Suburbes of the same; that these Officers following bee appointed, and these Orders hereafter prescribed bee duely observed.

Examiners to be appointed in every Parish.

FIRST, It is thought fit and ordered, that in every Parish thereborne, two or more persons of good note and credit, chosen and appointed by the Alderman, his Deputy, and Common Councell of every Ward, and by the Justices of Peace for the Countries, by the name of Examiners, and continue in that Office the space of two moneths at least: and if any of persons so appointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to bee or take the same, the said parties so refusing to bee committed to prison untill they shall conform themselves accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

THat these Examiners bee sworne by the Alderman, or by one of the Justices of

the County to enquire and learne from time to time what houses in every parish be infected, and what persons be sicke, and of what diseases, as neere as they can enforme themselves, and vpon doubt in that case, to commaund restraint of access, vntill it appeare what the Disease shall proue: and if they finde any person sicke of the Infection, to giue order to the Constable that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shalbe found remisse or negligent, to giue present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Justice of Peace respectively.

Watchmen.

That to every Infected house there be appointed two watchmen, one for the day and the other for the night: And that these watchmen haue a speciall care that no person goe in or out of such infected houses, whereof they haue the charge, vpon paine of seuere punishment. And the sayd watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sicke house shall neede and require: and if the watchman be sent vpon any business, to locke vp the house and take the key with him: and the Watchman by day to attend vntill ten of the clocke at night: and the Watchman by night till fiue in the morning.

Chirurgions.

That there bee a speciall care, to appoint women Searchers in euery parish, such as

as are of honest reputation, to be chosen, bee as can bee gotten in this Cittie: And that to be sworne to make true search and true report, to the vtmost of their knowledge, whether the persons, whose bodies they are appointed to Search, doe die of the Infection, or of what other diseases, as neere as they can. And for their better assistance herein, forasmuch as there hath beene heretofore great slacke in misreporting the disease, to the further spreading of the Infection: It is therefore ordered, that there bee chosen and appointed three able and discreet Chirurgions, besides those three, that doe already belong to the Bethhouse: amongst whom, the Cittie and Liberties to be quartered, as the places be most apt and conuenient; and euery of these fire to haue one quarter for his Limit: and the said Chirurgions in euery of their Limits to iourne with the Searchers for the view of the bodie, to the end there may bee a true report made of the disease.

And further, that the said Chirurgeons shall visite and search such like persons as shall either send for them, or bee named and directed vnto them, by the examiners of euery Parish, and informe themselues of the disease of the said parties.

And forasmuch as the said Chirurgions are to bee sequestred from all other Cures, and keepe onely to this disease of the Infection: It is ordered, that euery of the said

Chirur=

Chirurgions shall haue twelue pence a body searched by them, to bee paid out of the goods of the party searched, if he be able, or otherwise by the Parish.

Orders concerning infected houses and persons sicke of the Plague.

Notice to be giuen of the Sicknesse.

THe Master of euery house, assoone as any one in his house complaineth, either of Botch, or Purple, or Swelling in any part of his body, or falleth otherwise dangerously sicke, without apparant cause of some other disease; shall giue knowledge thereof to the Examiner of health within two houres after the said signe shall appeare.

Sequestration of the sicke.

AS soon as any man shalbe found by this Examiner, Chirurgion or Searcher, to be sick of the Plague, he shall the same night be sequestred in the same house. And in case he be so sequestred, then though he afterwards die not, the house wherein hee sickened, shall be shut vp for a moneth, after the vse of due Preseruatiues taken by the rest.

Ayring the Stuffe.

FOr sequestration of the goods and stuffe of the Infected, their Bedding, and Apparell, and hangings of Chambers, must be

well ayred with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite within the Infected house, before they be taken againe to vse: this to be done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man, knowne to be Infected of the Plague, or entred willingly into any knowen infected house, being not allowed: the house wherein he inhabiteth, shall be shut vp for certaine dayes by the Examiners direction.

None to be remooued out of Infected houses, but &c.

Item, that none bee remooued out of the house where he falleth sick of the infection, into any other house in the Citie, Borough, or County (except it be to the Pest-house or a Tent, or vnto some such house, which the owners of the said Visited house holdeth in his owne hands, and occupieth by his owne seruants) and so as securitie be giuen to the Parish whither such remoue is made, that the attendance and charge about the said Visited persons, shall be obserued and charged in all the particularities before expressed, without any cost of that Parish, to which any such remoue shall happen to be made, and this remoue to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remoue either his sound or his infected people to his spare

house

house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sick, nor againe vnto the sick the sound: And that the same which he sendeth, be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and secluded from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

THat the buriall of the dead by this visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either before Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the priuitie of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise, and that no neighbours nor friends be suffered to accompany the Coarse to Church, or to enter the house visited, vpon paine of hauing his house shut vp, or bee imprisoned.

No infected stuffe to be vttered.

THat no Clothes, Stuffe, bedding or garments be suffred to be carried or conueyed out of any Infected Houses, and that the Criers and Caries abroad of Bedding or olde Apparell to be Sold or Pawned, be vtterly Prohibited and restrained, and no Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee permitted to make any outward Shew, or hang forth on their Stalles, Shop boards or Windowes, towards any Streete, Lane, common Way or passage, any olde Bedding or Apparell to bee solde, vpon paine of Im-

prisonment: And if any Broker or other person shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or other Stuffe out of any Infected House, within two moneths after the Infection hath been there, his house shall bee shut vp as Infected, and so shall continue shut vp twenty dayes at the least.

No person to be conueyed out of any Infected house.

If any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking vnto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conueyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conueyed, vpon notice thereof giuen, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee carried and brought backe againe by night, and the parties in this case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the Justices of the Peace respectiuely: and the house of the receiuer of such visited person to be shut vp for twenty dayes.

Euery Visited house to be marked.

That euery house visited be marked with a Red Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, euident to bee seene, and with these vsuall painted words, that is to say, Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to bee set close ouer the same Crosse, there to continue vntill lawfull opening of the same house.

Every Visited house to be watched.

THat the Constables see every house shut vp, and to be attended with Watchmen, which may keep them in, and minister necessaries vnto them at their owne charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting vp to be for the space of foure weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, Keepers and Buriers are not to passe the streets without holding a red Rod or Wand of three foot in length in their hands, open and euident to be seene, and are not to goe into any other house, then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbeare and abstaine from company, especially when they haue been lately vsed in any such business or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weekely Care be made in every Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited; if in either of the Counties, then vnder the hands of some of the Justices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Care into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay; and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

Orders for cleansing and keeping of the Streets sweet.

The streets to be kept cleane.

FIrst, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that every house-holder do cause the Street to bee daily pared before his doore, and so to keep it cleane sweptall the weeke long.

That Rakers take it from out the houses.

THat the sweeping and filth of houses be dayly caried away by the Rakers, and that the Raker shall giue notice of his comming by the blowing of a Horne, as heretofore hath beene done.

Laystals to be made far off from the City.

THat the Laystals bee remooued as farre as may be out of the City, and common passages, and that no Night-man or other be suffered to empty a Vault into any Garden neere about the Citie.

Care to be had of vnwholsome Fish, or Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

THat speciall care be taken, that no stinking Fish, or vnwholsome Flesh, or mustie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what sort soeuer, be suffered to be sold about the City or any part of the same.

That the Bruers and Tipling-houses be looked vnto, for mustie and vnwholsome Casks.

That

That order be taken, that no Hogs, Dogs, or rats, or tame Pigeons, or Conies be suffered to be kept within any part of the City, or any Swine to be, or stray in the Streets or Lanes, but that such Swine bee Impounded by the Beadle or any other Officer, & the owner punished according to the Act of Common Councell, and that the Dogs be killed by the Dog killers, appointed for that purpose.

Orders concerning loose Persons,
and idle assemblies.

Beggers.

Forasmuch as nothing is more complained on, then the multitude of Rogues and wandering Beggers, that swarme in every place about the City, being a great cause of the spreading of the infection, & will not be auoided, notwithstanding any Order that hath been giuen to the contrary: It is therefore now ordered, that such Constables, and others whom this matter may any way concerne, doe take speciall care, that no wandering Begger be suffered in the Streets of this City, in any fashion or manner whatsoever vpon paine of the penalty prouided by the Law to be duely and seuerely executed vpon them.

Playes.

Playes.

THat all Plaies, Beare baitings, Games, Singing of Ballads, Buckler-play, or such like causes of Assemblies of people, bee vtterly prohibited, and the parties offending, seuerely punished, by any Alderman, or Iustice of the peace.

Tipling houses.

THat disorderly Tipling in Tauernes Ale-houses and Cellers, be seuerely looked vnto, as the common sinne of this time, and greatest occasion of disperling the Plague: and where any shall be found to offend, the penalty of the Statute to be laid vpon them with all seuerity.

And for the better execution of these Orders, as also for such other directions as shall be needfull, It is agreed that the Iustices of the City and the Counties adioyning doe meete together once fiften dayes vntill at the Sessions house without Newgate, or some other conuenient place, to conferre of things as shall be needfull vnto this behalfe.

And euery person neglecting the duety required, or willingly offending against any Article or clause contained in these Orders, he to be seuerely punished by imprisonment, or otherwise, as by the lawe he ought.

God saue the King.

By the KING.

A Proclamation for quickning *the Lawes made for the reliefe of the* poore, and the suppressing, punishing, and setling of the sturdy Rogues and Vagabonds.

WHereas many excellent Lawes and Statutes with great judgement and prouidence haue been made in the times of Our late deare and Royall Father, and of the late Queene Elizabeth, for the reliefe of the impotent and indigent Poore, and for the punishing, suppressing, and setling of the sturdy Rogues and Vaga-

bonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obserued, would be of exceeding great vse for the peace and plenty of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occasion of much disorder, and many insufferable abuses. And whereas it is fit at all times to put in execution those Lawes which are of so necessary, and so continuall vse: yet the apparant and visible danger of the Pestilence, (vnlesse the same by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeuours be preuented) doth much more require the same at this present.

We have therefore thought it fit, by the aduice of Our Priuie Counsell, by this Our publike Proclamation, straightly to charge and command, that all our louing Subiects in their seuerall places, doe vse all possible care and diligence as a principall meanes to preuent the spreading, and dispersing of that contagi-

ous sickneſſe, to obſerue and put in due execution, all the ſaid Lawes made and prouided againſt Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the reliefe of the truely poore and impotent people. And in the firſt place, Wee ſtrictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Weſtminſter, and Suburbs thereof, and places adiacent thereunto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there bee careful watch, and ward kept for the apprehending and puniſhing of all Rogues and Vagabonds, who either in the ſtreets or high Wayes, vnder the names of Souldiers, or Mariners, Glaſſe-men, Pot-men, Peddlers, or Petty-Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, ſhall bee found either wandring, or begging.

And wee doe further ſtrictly charge and command, that all Conſtables, Head-boroughs, and other Officers, doe vſe all diligence, to pu-

nish, and passe away according to the Law, all such wanderers, or Beggers, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Townes, Parishes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none passe under the colour of counterfeit Passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Vagabonds be forthwith apprehended, wheresoever they shall be found, and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation heretofore published in that behalfe. That all Householders of whose persons, or at whose houses any such Vagrants shall be taken begging, doe apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and caried to the next Constable, or other Officer to be punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbeare to relieue them, thereby to giue them incouragement to continue in their wicked course of life.

That

That the Justices of Peace in their seuerall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Prouost Marshals, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good distrations effectually to prouide, that all Rogues and Vagabonds of all sorts be searched for, apprehended, punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that euery prouinc̃e at the least, a conuenient number of the Justices of Peace in euery seuerall County and Diuision, shall meete together in some conuenient place in that diuision, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Diuision, how they haue obserued the Lawes and Our commandement touching the Premisses.

And that they seuerely punish all such as shall bee found remisse or negligent in that behalfe. And wee doe hereby strictly charge and com-

mand as well all and singular Justices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers and Ministers, as also all Our loyal Subiects of what estate or degree soeuer, to vse all diligence, that all and euery houses or places which are or shall bee visited or infected with the sicknesse, bee carefully shut vp, and watch and ward kept ouer them, that no person or persons within those places doe goe abroad, or depart from thence, during the time of such Visitation. And we doe hereby command all and singular Our Judges of Assize in their seuerall Circuits to giue speciall charge, and make speciall enquiry of the defaults of all and euery the Justices of Peace who shall not obserue their meetings in the seuerall Counties and Diuisions aforesaid, or shall not punish such Constables or other Officers as being informed either by their owne view and know-

knowledge, or otherwise are or shall be found remisse or negligent in the Premisses; or in leauying such penalties & forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require against the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Vs or Our Priuy Councell, to the end that such due course may bee taken either by remouing out of the Commission such negligent Justices of the Peace, or otherwise by inflicting such punishment upon them as shall be due to such as neglect their owne duties, and Our Royall command published upon so important an occasion.

And We doe hereby will, require and command all and euery Our Judges of Assize, Maiors, Sheriffes, Justices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs and other Our Officers, Ministers and Subiects whom it may concerne that they carefully and effectually obserue

and performe all and euery the Premisses, as they will answere the neglect thereof at their vttermost perils.

And whereas wee haue lately commanded a Booke to be printed and published containing certaine Statutes made and enacted heretofore for the reliefe of the Poore, and of Souldiers and Mariners, and for punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the relieſe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague, and also containing certaine Orders heretofore and now lately conceiued and made concerning health: All which are necessary to be knowen and obserued by Our louing Subiects, that thereby they may the better auoid those dangers which otherwise may fall vpon their persons or estates by their neglect thereof: Wee haue thought it fit hereby to giue notice thereof to all Our louing Subiects, to the end

that

that none may pretend ignorance for an excuse in matters of so great importance. And wee doe hereby declare, that whosoever shall be found remisse or negligent in the execution of any part of the Premisses, shall receiue such condigne punishment for their offence, as by the Lawes of this Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can or may be iustly inflicted vpon them.

Giuen at our Court at White-hall the three and twentieth day of April, in the sixt yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

Anno xliii. Reginæ Elizebethæ.

¶ *An Act for the reliefe of the poore.*

BE it enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, that the Churchwardens of every parish, and foure, three, or two substantiall householders there, as shall be thought meet, having respect to the proportion and greatnes of the same Parish and Parishes, to be nominated yeerely in Easter weeke, or within one moneth after Easter, under the hand and Seale of two or more Justices of the peace in the same Countie, whereof one to be of the Quorum, dwelling in or neere the same Parish or division, where the same Parish doeth lie, shall be called Overseers of the poore of the same parish.

The Churchwardens of every Parish, & other substantiall householders yeerely to be nominated at Easter, to be Overseers for the poore.

And they, or the greater part of them shall take order from time to time, by and with the consent of two or more such Justices of Peace as is aforesaid, for setting to worke of the children of all such whose parents shall not by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater part of them, bee thought able to keepe and maintaine their

Children of the poore to be set to worke.

children. And also for setting to worke all such persons married, or vnmarried, hauing no means to maintaine them, vse no ordinary and dayly trade of life to get their liuing by, and also to raise weekly or otherwise (by taxation of euery inhabitant, Parson, Vicar and other, and of euery occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes impropriate, or Propriations of tithes, Cole-mines, or saleable vnderwoods in the said Parish, in such competent summe and summes of money, as they shall thinke fit (a conuenient stocke of flaxe, hemp, wooll, threed, yron, and other necessary ware and stuffe to set the poore on worke, and also competent sums of money, for, and towards the necessary reliefe of the lame, impotent, old, blind, and such other among them being poore, & not able to worke, & also for the putting out of such children to bee apprentices, to be gathered out of the same Parish, according to the ability of the same Parish, and to doe and execute all other things, as well for the disposing of the said stocke, as otherwise concerning the premisses, as to them shall seeme conuenient. Which said Churchwardens and Ouerseers so to be nominated, or such of them as shall not be let by sicknesse, or other iust excuse, to be allowed by two such Iustices of Peace or more, as is aforesaid, shall meete together at the least once euery moneth in the Church of the said Parish, vp-

A stocke of Flaxe & Hemp to be raised.

The Churchwardens and Ouerseers to meet together once euery moneth.

on

an the Sunday in the afternoone, after diuine Seruice, there to consider of some good course to be taken, and of some meet order to be set downe in the premisses, and shal within foure daies after the end of their yere, and after other Ouerseers nominated as aforesaid, make and yeeld vp to such two Justices of Peace as is aforesaid, a true and perfect account of all summes of money by them receiued, or rated and sessed, and not receiued, and also of such stocke as shall bee in their hands, or in the hands of any of the poore to worke, and of all other things concerning their said office, and such summe or summes of money as shall be in their hands, shal pay and deliuer ouer to the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, newly nominated and appointed as is aforesaid, vpon paine that euery one of them absenting themselues without lawful cause as aforesaid, from such monethly meeting for the purpose aforesaid, or being negligent in their office, or in the execution of the Orders aforesaid, being made by, and with the assent of the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them before mentioned, to forfeit for euery such default of absence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

Account to be giuen by the Ouerseers to two Justices of Peace.

And be it also enacted, that if the said Justices of Peace doe perceiue that the Inhabitants of any Parish are not able to leuie among themselues sufficient summes of mo-

Other Parishes within the Hundred, to be taxed towards the reliefe of poore parishes.

ney for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Justices shall and may tare, rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the Hundred where the said Parish is to pay such sum and sums of money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poore parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall thinke fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to reliene the said seuerall Parishes not able to prouide for themselues as aforesaid; Then the Justices of Peace at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shall rate and assesse, as aforesaid any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said County for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

And that it shall be lawfull as well for the present as subsequent Churchwardens, and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of peace as is aforesaid, to leuie as well the said sums of money, and all arrerages of euery one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be assessed, by distresse and sale of the offenders goods, as the summes of money, or stock which shall be behinde vpon any account to be made as aforesaid, rendring to

How to leuie money of such as refuse to pay.

the

the parties the ouerplus, and in defect of such distresse, it shall be lawfull for any such two Justices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the common Goale of the Countie, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, untill paiment of the said sum, arrerages and costes. And the said Justices of Peace, or any of them, to send to the house of correction or common Goale such as shall not employ themselues to worke, being appointed thereunto as aforesaid: And also any two such Justices of Peace, to commit to the said prison, euery one of the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, which shall refuse to accompt, there to remaine without baile or mainuprise, untill he haue made a true accompt, and satisfied and paid so much as vpon the said accompt shall be remaining in his handes.

Punishment of such as will not worke.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by the assent of any two Justices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such children as aforesaid, to be apprentices, where they shall see conuenient, till such man child shall come to the age of foure and twenty yeares, and such woman childe to the age of one and twenty yeares or the time of her marriage: The same to be as effectuall to all purposes, as if such child were of full age, and by Indenture of

Poore children to be put apprentices by the Churchwardens and Ouerseers.

couenant

commaundeth him or her selfe. And to the intent that necessary places of habitation may more conueniently be prouided for such poore impotent people, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by the leaue of the Lord or Lords of the Mannour, whereof any waste, or Common within their Parishes or shall be parcell, and vpon agreement before with him or them made in writing vnder the hands and seales of the said Lord and Lords or other vsuall, according to any order to be set downe by the Iustices of Peace of the said County at their generall Quarter Sessions, or the greater part of them, by like leaue and agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in writing vnder his or their hands and seals, To erect, build and set vp in fit and conuenient places of habitation, in such Waste or Common, at the generall charges of the Parish, or otherwise of the Hundred or County as aforesaid, to be taxed, rated and gathered, in manner before expressed, conuenient houses of dwelling for the said impotent poore, and also to place Inmates or more families then one in one Cottage or house, One Act made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, intituled, An Act against the erecting and maintaining of Cottages,

Dwelling places for impotent poore to be built.

or

or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Which Cottages and places for Inmates shall not at any time after be vsed or imployed to or for any other habitation, but only for impotent and poore of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Ouerseers of the poore of the same Parish or the most part of them, vpon the paines and forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the said one and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

Order for such as are grieued with any Sesse or Tax.

Prouided alwayes, that if any person or persons shall finde themselues grieued with any Sesse or Tax, or other Act done by the sayd Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayd Justices of Peace, that then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shalbe thought conuenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

Parents, &c. being able, shall maintain their owne poore.

And be it further enacted, That the Father and Grandfather, and the Mother, and Grandmother, and the children of euery poore, old, blinde, lame, and impotent person, or other poore person, not able to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall at their owne charges relieue and maintaine euery such poore person in that man-

ney, and according to their rate, as by the Justices of Peace of that County where such sufficient persons dwell, or the greater number of them, at their generall quarter Sessions shall bee assessed, upon paine that every one of them shall forfeit twenty shillings for every moneth which they shall lacke therein.

Maiors, Bailiffes, &c. of townes corporate, to haue authoritie as Justices of Peace.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Maiors, Bailiffes, or other head Officers of every Towne, and place Corporate, and City within this Realme, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall haue the same authority by vertue of this Act, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they hold any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the vses and purposes in this Act prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that every Alderman of the Citie of London within his Ward, shall and may doe and execute in every respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Act to be done and executed by one or two Justices of Peace of any Countie within this Realme.

Every Alderman of Londo to haue authority as two Justices of Peace.

And be it also enacted, That if it shall happen

pen, any Pariſh to extend it ſelfe into more Counties then one, or part to lie within the Liberties of any City, Town, or place Corporate, and part without, that then as well the Iuſtices of Peace of euery Countie, as alſo the head Officers of ſuch City, Towne, or place corporate, ſhall deale and intermeddle onely in ſo much of the ſaid Pariſh, as lieth within their liberties, and not any further. And euery of them reſpectiuely within their ſeuerall Limits, Wards and Iuriſdictions, to execute the ordinances before mentioned concerning the nomination of Ouerſeers, the conſent to binding Apprentices, the giuing warrant to leuie taxations vnpayed, the taking account of Churchwardens and Ouerſeers, and the committing to priſon ſuch as refuſe to accompt, or deny to pay the arrerages due vpon their accompts.

Iuſtices, &c. to meddle onely in their owne Liberties.

And yet neuertheleſſe, the ſaid Churchwardens and Ouerſeers, or the moſt part of them of the ſaid Pariſhes, that doe extend into ſuch ſeuerall Limits and Iuriſdictions, ſhall without diuiding themſelues duely exercite their office in all places within the ſaid Pariſh, in all things to them belonging, and ſhall duely exhibite and make one accompt before the ſaid head Officer of the Towne or place Corporate, and one other before the ſaid Iuſtices of Peace, or any ſuch two of them as is aforeſaid.

A double account to be made.

Forfeiture for not nominating Duerseers.

And further be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no such nomination of Duerseers yeerely as is before appointed, that then euery Justice of Peace of the County dwelling within the diuision, where such default of nomination shall happen, and euery Maior, Alderman, and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporate, where such default shall happen, shall lose and forfeit for euery such default fiue pound, to be imployed towards the reliefe of the poore of the said Parish, or place Corporate, and to be leuied as aforesaid of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the said Countie, or of the same City, Towne, or place Corporate, if they keepe Sessions.

Penalties and forfeitures to be imployed to the poores vse.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, before mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall goe and be imployed to the vse of the poore of the same Parish, and towards a stock and habitation for them, and other necessary vses and reliefe as before in this Act are mentioned and expressed, and shalbe leuied by the said Churchwardens and Duerseers or one of them, by warrant frō any two such Justices of Peace, or Maior, Alderman, or head Officer of Citie, Town or place corporate, respectively wit-

in

in their seuerall limites by distresse and sale thereof, as aforesaid, or in defect thereof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their seuerall limits, to commit the offendor to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or maineprise, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

Parishes to be rated at the generall Sessions.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of euery County or place corporate, or the more part of them in their generall Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so yeerely as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate euery Parish to such a weekely summe of money as they shall thinke conuenient, so as no Parish bee rated aboue the summe of fiue pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfepeny, weekely to be payed, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in euery County, amount not aboue the rate of two pence for euery Parish within the said County. Which summes so taxed, shall bee yeerely assessed by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselues, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and peere Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwell in the same Parish, or (if none bee there dwelling) in the

Lewing of summes of money rated.

parts next adioyning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so tayed, it shalbe lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the said limite, to leuie the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shalbe lawful to any Justice of that limit, to commit such person to the said prison, there to abide without baile or maine prise, till he haue payed the same.

And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set downe, what competent sums of money shall be sent quarterly out of euery County or place corporate, for the releife of the poore prisoners of the Kings Bench, & Marshalsey, and also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shal be in the said County, & what sums of money shalbe sent to euery one of the said Hospitals, and almes houses, so as there be sent out of euery County yeerely xx. s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshalsey, which summes ratably to be assessed vpon euery parish, the Churchwardens of euery Parish shall truely collect & pay ouer to the high Constables: in whose diuision such

Reliefe of the prisoners in the Kings Bench, Marshalsey, Hospitals, &c.

Parish

parish shall bee situate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of euery quarter, and euery such Constable at euery such quarter Sessions in such County shall pay ouer the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the County, be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County, Citie, or towne, or place corporate, or of others which were selled and taxed at fiue pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the tare of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made.

Treasurers for a yeere, and to giue vp their account at the yeeres end.

And the said Treasurers so elected to continue for the space of one whole yeere in their office, and then to giue vp their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in euery yeere, to such others as shall from yeere to yeere, in forme aforesaid successiuely be elected Treasurers, for the said County, Citie, Towne, or place corporate, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England, and Knight Marshall for the time being, equally to be diuided to the vse aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Justice, to the next ancientest Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

Lchiefe Justice, Knight Marshall.

And

Churchwarden or high Constable failing paiment

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme above specified, then euery Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for euery time the summe of ten shillings, and euerp high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for euery time, the sum of xx. s. the same forfeitures together with the summes behinde, to be leuied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of the goods as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to bee imployed towards the charitable vses comprised in this Act.

How the surplusage shalbe bestowed.

And bee it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall be remaining in the said Stocke, of any County, shal by discretion of the more part of the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed and bestowed for the reliefe of the poore Hospitals of that County, and of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other Casualties, and to such other charitable purposes, for the releiſe of the poore, as to the more part of the said Justices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

Refusing to be Treasurer to giue the relieſe appointed.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take vpon him the sayd office of Treasurership, or refuse to distribute and giue relieſe,

or

of to account according to ſuch forme as ſhall be appointed by the more part of the ſaid Juſtices of peace, That then it ſhall be lawfull for the Juſtices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Juſtices of Aſſize, and Iudges to be holden in the ſame Countie, to ſue the ſame Commiſſion by their diſcretion: the ſame ſum may be levied thereupon, and to be levied by ſale of his goods, ſuffered by priſonment by warrant of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, with charges thereof ſhall arrightge.

Provided always, that this Act ſhall not take place until the Feaſt of Easter next.

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and twentieth year of her Maieſties Reigne intituled, An Act for the relieſe of the poore, ſhall continue and ſtand in force until the Feaſt of Easter next. And that all Taxes heretofore imposed and not payed, and that ſhall be payed before the ſaid Feaſt of Easter next. And that all Taxes hereafter before the ſaid Feaſt, to be levied by vertue of the ſaid former Act, which ſhall not be payed before the ſaid Feaſt of Easter, ſhall and may after the ſaid Feaſt of Easter, be levied by the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poore in this Act mentioned appointed, to ſuch parties as by the ſaid former Act, were to be levied, as if they had been taxed & imposed by vertue of the ſaid Act, and were not paid.

A former Statute for relieſe of the Poore.

The Iland of Fowlemeffe.

Prouided alwayes, that whereas the Iland of Fowlemeffe in the County of Essex, being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing a Chappel of ease for the inhabitants thereof, and yet the said Iland is no parish, but the Lands in the same are situated within diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same Iland, Be it therefore enacted by the Auctoritie aforesaid, that the said Iustices of peace shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants within the said Iland to be Ouerseers for the poore people dwelling within the said Iland, and that both they the said Iustices, and the said Ouerseers shall haue vtt same power and authority to all intents, considerations and purposes, for the execution of the parts and articles of this Act, and shall be subject to the same paines and forfeitures, & likewise that the inhabitants and occupiers of lands there, shall be liable and chargeable to the same paiments, charges, expences, and orders in such manner and forme as if the same Iland were a Parish: In consideration whereof, neither the said inhabitants, or occupiers of land within the said Iland, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the reliefe of the poore of those parishes, wherein their houses or lands which they occupy within the said Iland are situated, for, or by reason of their said habitations or occuppyings, other then for the

reliefe

either of temporall people within the said Island, neither yet shall the overseers inhabitants of the parishes wherein such houses or lands are situated, bee compelled, by reason of their residence or dwelling, to contribute to the relief of the poore inhabitants within the said Island.

The Defendants plea in a suite commenced against him.

And bee it further enacted, that if any Action or Trespasse or other suite shall happen to bee attempted and brought against any person or persons for taking of any distresse, making of any sale, or any other thing doing, by authoritie of this present Act: The defendant or defendants in any such action or suite shall and may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make Answer, Cognisance, or Justification, for the taking of the said distresse, making of sale, or other thing doing, by vertue of this Act, alledging in such Answer, Cognisance, or Justification, That the said distresse, sale, trespasse, or other thing whereof the plaintiffe or plaintiffes complained, was done by authoritie of this Act, and according to the tenour, purport, and effect of this Act, without any expressing or rehearsall of any other matter of circumstance contained in this present Act. To which Answer, Cognisance, or Justification, the Plaintiffe shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the said Distresse, made the said sale, or did any other

Act or Westmuncle supposed unto his declaration of his owne wrong, without any such cause alledged by the said Defendant, whereupon the time in every such Action shall be joyned to be tryed by verdict of twelve men, and not otherwise, as is accustomed in other personall actions. And upon the triall of that time, the whole matter to be given on both parties in evidence, according to the very truth of the same. And after such time tryed for the Defendant or new tryal of the Plaintiff, after appearance, the same Defendant to recover treble damages, for reason of his wrongfull vexation in that behalfe, without Costs also in that part to be taxed, and that to be assessed by the same Jury, or writ to enquire of the damages, as the same shall require. Provided always that this Act shall endure no longer then to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Anno

An Acte for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners.

WHereas in the five and thirtieth yeare of the Queenes Maiesties Reigne that nowe is, An Act was made intituled, an Act for the more speedie reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners, and whereas in the nine and twentieth yeare of her Maiesties Reigne there was also made another Act intituled, An Act for the further continuance and explanation of the said former Act, be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that both the said Acts shall bee, and continue in force vntill the feast of Easter next, and shall be from and after the said feast vtterlie discontinued. And forasmuch as it is nowe found more needfull then it was at the making of the said Acts, to provide reliefe and maintenance to Souldiers and Mariners, that have lost their Limmes, and dedicated their bodies in the defence and seruice of her Maiestie and the Realme, in respect the number of the said Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much her

An Act for the reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners.

Maiesties Iust and honourable defensiue warres are increased: Wherefore and therefore, that they the said Souldiers and Mariners may reap the fruits of their good deseruings, and others may be encouraged to performe the like endeauours:

Every parish charged with a weekly sum towards the relieife of Souldiers.

Be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that from and after the said feast of Easter next, euery parish within this Realme of England and Wales, shall be charged to pay weekly such a sum of money, towards the relieife of sick, hurt, and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, that for hauing bin as afore is said, or shall lose their limbs, or disable their bodies, hauing bin Prest, and in pay for her Maiesties seruice, as by the Iustices of Peace, or the more part of them, in their generall quarter Sessions, to be holden in their seuerall counties next after the feast of Easter next, and so from time to time at the like quarter Sessions, to be holden next after the feast of Easter, yeerely shall be appointed, so as no parish be rated aboue the summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of two pence weekly to be paide, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes, in any County where there shall be whose fifty Parishes, doe not exceed the rate of five pence for euery Parish in the same Countie, which summes so taxed, shall be yeerely assessed by the agreements of the parishioners

The taxation of euery parish.

rishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and the pety Constables of the same parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same parish, or if none bee there dwelling, in the parts next adioyning.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so tared, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and pety Constables, and every of them, or in their defaults, for the said Justices of Peace, or Justice, to levy such summe by distresse and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party, the overplus raised upon such sale. Refusing to pay the money tared.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes tared in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted that the Churchwardens, and pety Constables of every parish, shall truely collect every such sum, and the same shall pay over unto the high Constable, in whose division such parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Nativity of S. Iohn Baptist next, in the County where the said parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before every quarter Sessions. And that every such high Constable, at every such quarter Sessions Churchwardens shall pay to the high Constables the money tared.

Seſſions in ſuch County, ſhall pay over the ſame to two ſuch Juſtices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two ſuch other perſons, or one of them, as ſhall be by the more part of the Juſtices of peace of the ſame County elected, to be Treaſurers of the ſaid Collection, the ſame other perſons, to be elected Treaſurers, to be ſuch, as at the laſt taxation of, the Subſidie next before the ſame election, ſhall be valued, & teſted at tenpounds in lands yeerly, or at fifteene pounds in goods: which Treaſurers in every County ſo choſen, ſhall continue but for the ſpace of one whole yeere, and then giue vp their charge, with a due account of their receiuts & diſburſements, at their meeting in Easter quarter Seſſions, or within ten dates after, to ſuch others, as ſhall from yeere to yeere in the forme aforeſaid, ſucceſſively be elected.

Churchwardens, &c. failing to make payment.

And if any Church-warden, pettie Conſtable, or high Conſtable, or his executors, or adminiſtrators, ſhall faile to make payment in forme above ſpecified, then every Church-warden, and pettie Conſtable, his executors or adminiſtratours ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſumme of twenty ſhillings, And every high Conſtable, his executors, or adminiſtrators, the ſumme of fourty ſhillings, to bee leuied by the Treaſurers aforeſaid, by diſtreſſe and ſale in manner before expreſſed, and to be taken by the ſaid Treaſurers,

surers, in augmentation of their stock, to the vses aforesaid.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or administrators, shall faile to giue vp his account within the time aforesaid, or shall bee otherwise negligent in the execution of his charge, then it shall bee lawfull for the more part of the Justices of Peace, of the same County in their Sessions, to assesse such fine vpon such Treasurer, his executors or administrators, as in their discretion shall seeme conuenient, so it bee not vnder the summe of fiue pounds.

A Treasurer failing of account, or neglecting his charge.

And for the true and iust distribution and employment of the summes so receiued, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that euery Souldier or Mariner, hauing had his or their limmes lost, or disabled in their bodies by seruice, being in her Maiesties pay, as aboue is mentioned, or such as shall hereafter returne into this Realme, hurt, or maimed, or grieuously sick, shall repayre, if he be able to trauell, and make his complaint to the Treasurers of the County, out of which he was pressed, or if he were no prest man, to the Treasurers of the County where hee was borne, or last inhabited by the space of three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not able to trauell, to the Treasurers of the County where hee shall land, or arriue, and

To which treasurer the Souldier shall repaire for relieife.

shall bring a certificate vnto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and Seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouernour of the Towne wherein hee serued, and of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the said Generall or Gouernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties Fleet, or in his absence, from any other Generall of her Maiesties ships at the Seas, or in absence of such Generall, from the Captaine of the ship wherein the said Mariners or Souldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurts and seruices, which Certificate shalbe also allowed of the generall Musternaster, for the time being, resident here within this Realme, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Nauie, vnder his hand, for the auoyding of all fraud, and Counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of reliefe, as in their discretions shall seeme conuenient for his present necessity, vntill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Justices of Peace vnder their hands, to make an Instrument

Who shall make the Souldiers certificate.

Allowance of the Certificate.

Treasurers shall assigne reliefe to soldiers.

strument or grant of the same, or like relieke, to endure, as long as this Act shall stand or endure in force, if the same Souldier or Mariner shall so long liue, and the same pension not bee duly reuoked or altered, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all Treasurers for the same Countie, to make payment of such pension vnto such persons quarterly, except the same shalbe afterward by the said Justices reuoked or altered. So that such relieke as shall bee assigned by such Treasurers or Justices of Peace to any such Souldier or Mariner, hauing not borne office in the said warres, exceed not the summe in grosse nor yeerely pension of ten pounds. Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteene pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie pounds.

Justices shall grant relieke to Souldiers.

How much relieke shall be assigned.

And yet neuertheleſſe, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Justices of Peace and others, hauing authority by this Act, to assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners, vpon any iust cause, to reuoke, diminish, or alter the same from time to time, according to their discretions in the generall quarter Sessions of the Peace, or generall assemblies for Cities or Townes corporate, where the same pension shall be graunted.

The Justices may alter souldiers relieke.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that

Souldiers arriving far from the place where they are to haue relieke.

many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, doe arriue in Ports, and places farre remote from the Counties, whence they are by vertue of this Act, to receiue their yeerely Annuities, and pensions, As also they are prescribed by this Act, to obtaine the allowance of their Certificates from the Mustermaster, or Receiuer Generall of the Muster Rolles, who commonly is like to abide about the Court of London, so as they shall need at the first, prouision for the bearing of their charges, to such places : Be it therefore enacted, that it may be lawfull for the Treasurers of the Countie where they shall arriue, in their discretion vpon their Certificate (though not allowed) to giue them any conuenient relieke for their iourney, to carry them to the next County, with a testimonall of their allowance, to passe on towards such a place. And in like manner shall it be lawfull for the Treasurer of the next County to doe the like, And so from County to County (in the direct way) till they come to the place where they are directed to finde their maintenance, according to the tenure of this Statute.

The Treasurers booke of Computation, and Register.

And for the better execution of this Act in all the branches thereof, Bee it enacted, that euery the Treasurers, in their seuerall Counties, shall keepe a true booke of computation, of all such summes as they leuie, and

also

also a Register of the names of every such person vnto whom they shall haue disbursed any reliefe, And shall also preserue, or enter euery Certificate, by warrant whereof, such relief hath beene by them disbursed, And also that the Musternaster, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entred the names of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates, And that euery Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought vnto him from the said Musternaster, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, vnder the said Certificate, or on the back thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and giue any relief, according to the forme of this Act, That it shall be lawfull for the Justices of peace, in their quarter Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their discretions, as aforesaid, The same Fine to bee leuied by distresse and sale thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whom they shall authorise. A Treasurer refusing to giue relieft.

And be it also enacted, that euery Souldier or Mariner that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the Feast of Easter next, or any that shall counterfeit A Souldier begging, or counterfeiting a Certificate.

terfeit any Certificate in this Act expreſſed, ſhall for euer loſe his Annuitie or penſion, and ſhall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a common Rogue, or Vagabond perſon, and ſhall haue, and ſuſtaine the ſame, and the like paines, impriſonment and puniſhment, as is appointed and prouided for common Rogues and Vagabond perſons.

The ſurpluſage of the Stock.

Prouided alwayes and be it enacted, that all the ſurpluſage of money which ſhall bee remaining in the Stock of any County, ſhall by the diſcretion of the more part of the Iuſtices of Peace, in their quarter Seſſions bee ordered, diſtributed and beſtowed vpon ſuch good and charitable vſes, and in ſuch forme as are limited and appointed in the Statutes made and now in force, concerning relieſe of the poore, and puniſhment of Rogues and Beggars.

Chiefe Officers in Corporate Townes.

Prouided alwayes that the Iuſtices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, ſhall not intromit or enter into any City, Borough, Place, or Towne corporate, where is any Iuſtice of Peace for any ſuch City, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for the execution of any Article of this Act: But that it ſhall be lawfull to the Iuſtice and Iuſtices of the peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of thoſe Cities, Boroughs, Places, or Townes corporate where

there

there is any Justice of Peace to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justice of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that every Justice of Peace within every such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for every offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe fineable, as other Justices of peace at the large in the Counties are in this Act appointed to be. And that the Maior and Justices of Peace in every such Borough, Place and Towne corporate, shall haue authority by this present Act, to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the said money, and paying the same within such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate; which person so appointed, shall haue authority to doe all such things, and be subject to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Act should haue or be.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Church-warden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Act, shall be imployed to the relieife of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Act appointed to take and haue relieife. And after that relieife satisfied, then the ouerplus thereof, with the ouerplus of the stock, remaining

How the forfeitures shal be imployed.

in

in any the said Treasurers hands, shall bee imployed as is before mentioned, to the charitable vses, expressed in the said Statutes, concerning the reliefe of poore, and for punishment of Rogues and Beggers, (except the said Justices, or the more part of them, shall thinke meet to reserue and keepe the same in stock for the maintenance and reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as but of the same County may afterward bee appointed, to receiue reliefe and pensions.) And that the reliefe appointed to bee giuen by this Act, shall be giuen to Souldiers and Mariners, out of the County or place where they were pressed, so far forth as the Taxation limited by this Act, will extend. And if the whole Taxation there, shall be before imployed, according to the meaning of this Act, or that they shall not be press men, then out of the place where they were borne or last inhabited, by the space of three yeeres, at his or their election.

Pensions assigned, to stand in force, though the Statute be repealed.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted, that euery pension assigned heretofore to any Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assigned before the said Feast of Easter next, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the said two former Acts, shall stand in force, and shall peeresly from and after the said feast of Easter next, bee satisfied and payed, out of such Taxations and forfeitures, as shall be made, collected,

leuied, and leuied by force of this Act, so long as the said pension shall remaine in force, without such reuocation or diminishing, as is before in this Act mentioned. Which clause of reuocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend as well to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

And bee it also enacted, that all arrerages of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them, which shall be or remaine, at the said feast of Easter next, vncollected, and not receiued, or leuied, shall, and may by authority of this Act, be had, receiued, and leuied, by such persons, and in such manner and forme, as in euery respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to bee collected, receiued and leuied, and shall be imployed to the vses expressed in this Act; and no other wise. Taxations made and not leuied.

Prouided always, and bee it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the said rate shall bee thought not to bee sufficient for the release of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shall bee to be released within the City of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Maior, Recorder, and Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and If the rate be not sufficient for Souldiers in London.

 tax,

tate, such reasonable tate, summe and summes of money, for the said relieffe, as shall be to them thought fit and conuenient. So as such summe and summes of money, so to be rated, doe not exceed three shillings weekely out of any Parish, and so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceed, or bee vnder twelue pence weekely out of euery Parish one with another, within the said Citie and the Liberties thereof. This Act to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Anno xxxix. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.

Or the suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds & sturdie Beggers, be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that from and after the feast of Easter next comming, all Statutes heretofore made for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or sturdie Beggers, or for the erection or maintenance of houses of correction, or touching the

All former statutes concerning Rogues, &c. repealed.

same

same, shall for so much as concerneth the same be vtterly repealed: and that from and after the said Feast of Easter, from time to time it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the Justices of Peace of any County or City in this Realme or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the same County, City, Borough, or [illegible] one corporate, or the more part of them, to set downe order to erect, & to cause to be erected one or more houses of Correction within their seuerall Counties or Cities, for the doing and performing whereof, and for the prouiding of stocks of money, and all other things necessary for the same, and for raising and gouerning of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thither to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them shall from time to time take, reforme, or set down in any their said Quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shall be of force, and be duely performed and put in execution.

Justices of Peace shall set downe order for erection and maintenance of houses of correction.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons calling themselues Scholliers, going about begging, all Sea faring men pretending losses of their ships or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begging, all idle persons, going about in any countrey, either begging or vsing any subtile craft, or in lawfull

All be shall be adiudged Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.

games and playes, or faining themselues to
haue knowledge in Physiognomie, Palmi-
stry, or other like craftie Science, or preten-
ding that they can tell Destinies, Fortunes,
or such other like fantasticall imaginacions:
All persons that be, or bree themselues to be
Proctors, Procurers, Patent-gatherers, or
Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals:
All Fencers, Beare-wards, Common Play-
ers of Interludes, and Minstrels, wande-
ring abroad (other then Players of Inter-
ludes belonging to any Baron of this
Realme, or any other honourable personage
of greater degree, to bee authorized to play
vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such
Baron or personage) all Juglers, Tinkers,
Pedlers, and poy Chapmen wandering a-
broad, all wandering persons and common
Labourers, being persons able in body, li-
ving loytering, and refusing to worke for
such reasonable wages, as is taken or com-
monly giuen in such parts, where such per-
sons doe, or shall happen to dwell or abide,
not hauing liuing otherwise to maintaine
themselues: All persons released out of
Gaoles that begge for their fees, or other-
wise vnreasonable begging: All such persons
as shall wander abroad begging, pretending
losses by fire, or otherwise: And all such per-
sons not being seiens, wandering and pre-
tending themselues to bee Egyptians, or

wan-

wandering in the habit, forme, or attire of counterfeit Egyptians, shall be taken, adiudged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy beggers, and shall suffeine such paine and punishments, as by this Act is in that behalfe appointed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every person which is by this present Act declared to be a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy begger, which shall be at any time after the said Feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, vagrant, wandering or misordering themselves in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shall upon their apprehension by the appointment of any Iustice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of the same County, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough being assisted therein with the aduice of the Minister, and one other of that parish, be stripped naked from the middle vpwards, and shall bee openly whipped vntill his or her body be bloody: and shall be forthwith sent from parish to parish, by the Officers of every the same, the next straight way to the parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knowen by the parties confession or otherwise. And if the same be not knowen, then to the parish where hee or shee last dwelt before the same punishment by the

The punishment of a Vagabond.

space of one whole yeare, there to put him or her selfe to labour, as a true subject ought to doe: Or not being knowen where hee or shee was borne, or last dwelt, then to the parish throughout which he or she last passed without punishment.

A testimoniall after punishment.

After which whipping, the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Iustice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same parish, or of any two of them, testifying that the same person hath beene punished according to this act, and mentioning the day and place of his or her punishment, and the place whereunto such person is limited to goe, and by what time the said person is limited to passe thither at his perill. And if the said person throughout his or her default doe not accomplish the order appointed by the said testimoniall, then to be estsoones taken & whipped, and so as often as any default shall be found in him or her contrary to the forme of this statute, in euery place to be whipped, till such person be repaired to the place limited: The substance of which testimoniall shall be registred by the minister of that parish, in a booke to be prouided for that purpose, vpon paine to forfeit v. shillings for euery default thereof, and the party so whipped, & not knowen where her or she was borne, or last dwelt by

the space of a yeare, shall by the officers of the said Village where he or she so last past thorow without punishment, bee conueied to the house of Correction of the limit wherein the said Village standeth; or to the common Gaole of that County or place, there to remaine and be imployed in worke, vntill hee or she shall be placed in some seruice, and so to continue by the space of one yeare, or not being able of body, vntill he or she shall be placed to remaine in some Almeshouse in the same Countie or place.

Rogues which be dangerous, or will not be reformed.

Prouided alwaies, and bee it enacted, If any of the said Rogues shall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour sort of people where they shall be taken, or otherwise bee such as will not be reformed of their roguish kinde of life by the former prouision of this Act, that in euery such case it shall and may be lawfull to the said Justices of the limit where any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of them, whereof one to be of the Quorum to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or otherwise to the Gaole of the County there to remaine vntill their next quarter Sessions to be holden in that County, and then such of the same Rogues so committed, as by the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall be thought fit not to be deliuered, shall and may lawfully by the same Justices, or the

most

Rogues to be banished the Realme, or committed to the Gallies.

most part of them, bee banished out of this Realme, and all other the dominions thereof, and at the charges of that Countrey, shall bee conueyed vnto such parts beyond the Seas as shall be at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Priuy Councell vnto her Maiesty, her heires or successors, or by any fiue or more of them, whereof the L. Chancellor, or L. Keeper of the great Seale, or the L. Treasurer for the time being to bee one, or otherwise be iudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same Justices or the most part of them it shall bee thought fit and expedient.

Rogues returning after banishment, to be reputed Felons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as aforesaid shall returne againe into any part of this Realme or dominion of Wales without lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in euery such case, such offence shall be Felony, and the party offending therein suffer death as in case of felony: The said felony to bee heard and determined in that County of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shall be apprehended.

The forfeiture of a Constable &c. not doing his duty.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any Towne, Parish, or Village, the Constable, Headborough or Tythingman be negligent and doe not his or their best endeauours for the apprehension of such Vagabond, Rogue or sturdy Vagger, which there shall bee found contrary to the

forme

forme of this present Act, and to cause every of them to bee punished and conveied according to the true meaning of this present Act, that then the said Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, in whom such default shall be, shall lose and forfeit for every such default ten shillings.

And also if any person or persons doe in any wise disturbe or let the execution of this Law, or any part thereof, concerning the punishment or conveying of Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggers, or the relieife or setting of poore impotent persons in any maner of wise, or make rescous against any Officer or person authorized by this present Act for the dee execution of any the premisses, the same person so offending shal forfeit & lose for every such offence the summe of five pound, and shall be bound to the good behaviour.

Disturbing the execution of this Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid That no person or persons having charge in any voyage, in passing from the Realmes of Ireland or Scotland, or from the Ile of Man into this Realme of England, doe wittingly or willingly bring or conuey, or suffer to be brought or conueyed in any Vessell or Boate from and out of the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or Ile of Man, into the Realme of England or Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond, Rogue, or Begger, or any such as shall be forced

Bringing into this Realme of Irish, Scottish or Manniskt Vagabonds.

ted or very like to liue by begging within the Realme of England or Wales, being borne in the same Realmes or Island, on paine of euery such person so offending, to forfeit and lose for euery such Vagabond, Rogue, Begger, or other person like to liue by begging, xx.s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish in which they were set on land. And if any such Mannisse, Scottish, or Irish Rogue, vagabond, or begger, be already, or shall at any time hereafter be set on land, or shall come into any part of England or Wales, the same after he or she shall be punished as aforesaid, shall bee conuayed to the next Port or Parish in or neere which they were landed or first came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed to bee by this present Act, and from thence to bee transported at the common charge of the County where they were set on land, into those parts from whence they came or were brought. And that euery Constable, Head borough, and Tythingman, neglecting the due performance thereof, shall forfeit for euery such offence ten shillings.

Diseased persons repairing to Bath and Burton.

Be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that no diseased or impotent poore person shall at any time resort or repaire from their dwelling places to the City of Bath, or Towne of Buxton, or either of them to the Baths there for the ease of their griefes, vnlesse such person doe forbeare to begge,

and

and bee licensed to passe thither by two Iustices of the Peace of the County where such person doth or shall then dwell or remaine, and prouided for to trauaile with such relieſe, for & towards his or her maintenance, as shal be necessary for the same person, for the time of such his or her trauaile & abode at the city of Bath, and town of Burton, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe, as shall be limited by the said licence, vpon paine to be reputed, punished, and vsed as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers declared by this present Act. And that the inhabitants of the same City of Bath, and Towne of Burton shall not in any wise be charged by this Act with the finding the relieſe of any such poore people.

Prouided alwayes, That the Iustices of Peace within any County of this Realm or Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any City, Borough, or Towns corporate, where be any Iustice or Iustices of the Peace for any such City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, for the execution of any Branch, Article or sentence of this Act, for or concerning any offence, matter, or cause growing or arising within the Precincts, Liberties, or Iurisdiction of such City, Borough, or Townes Corporate, But that it may and shalbe lawfull to the Iustice and Iustices of the Peace, The Iustices within Towns Corporate shall only intermeddle.

Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of those Citties, Boroughes, and Townes Corporate, whose there bee such Justices of the Peace, to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties, in such manner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any County may or ought to doe within the same County, by vertue of this Act, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being in the Hospitall, called Saint Thomas Hospitall, otherwise called the Kings Hospitall, in the Borough of Southwarke nere adjoyning to the City of London, but that the Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of the said City of London for the time being, shall and may have the rule, order, and government of the said Hospitall, and of the poor people therein for the time being, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

S. Thomas Hospitall in Southwarke.

Provided alwayes, That this Act or any thing therein contained, or any authority thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to diminishe, preiudice, or hinder Iohn Dutton of Dutton, in the County of Chester Esquire, his heires or assigns, for, touching or concerning any liberty, preheminence, authority, iurisdiction, or inheritance, which

The Iurisdiction of Iohn Dutton of Dutton reserued.

the

the said Iohn Dutton now usually doth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to be within the County Palatine of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, or either of them, by reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of any prescription, vsage, or title whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by this present Act, (except such as are otherwise limited and appointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe and be imployed to the vse of the reparations and maintenance of the said houses of Correction, and stocke and store thereof, or relief of the poore where the offence shall be committed, at the direction of the Justices of the Peace of the same limit, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate: And that all fines and forfeitures appointed, or to grow by conuiction of any person according to this present Act, shall by warrant under the hands and seales of any two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the same County, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, be leuied by distresse and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, which sale shall be good in the Law against such offender. And that if any of the said offences shall be confessed by the offender, or that the same shall be proued by two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before such

In what sort the forfeitures shall be imployed.

such two or more Justices of the Peace, That then every such person shall forthwith stand and be in the Law conuicted thereof.

Justices of Peace may heare and determine the causes of this Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any two or more Justices of the Peace within all the said seuerall Shires, Cities, Boroughes, or Townes corporate, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shal haue full power by authority of this present Act, to heare and determine all causes that shall grow or come in question by reason of this Act.

Commissioners to enquire for mony gathered.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the great Seale of England for the time being, shall and may at all times hereafter by vertue of this present Act, without further warrant, make and direct Commission or Commissions vnder the great Seale of England, to any person or persons, giuing them or some of them thereby authority, as well by the oaths of good & lawfull men, as of witnesses or examination of parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or meanes whatsoeuer, to enquire what summes of money or other things haue been or shall bee collected or gathered for or towards the erection of any houses of Correction, or any Stockes or other things to set poore on worke, or for the maintenance thereof at any time after the seuenteenth day of

Nouember,

November, in the eighteenth yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Maiesty, and by whom the same were or shall be collected or gathered, and to whose hands commen, and to what vse, and by whose direction the same was or shall bee employed. And to call all & euery such person & persons, and their sureties, and euery of their executors or administrators to an accompt: And to compell them and euery of them by attachment of their goods or bodies to appeare before them for the same, and to heare & determine the same, and to leuie such money and things as they shal find not to haue been duly employed vpon the said houses of Correction or stockes, or vpon other like vses, hauing in such other like vses respect of things past by the said Commissioners to be allowed of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and chattels of such persons as they shall thinke fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at their discretion: And that the said Commissioners shall haue full power and authority to execute the same Commission according to the tenor and purport thereof: And that all their proceedings, doings, iudgements, and executions by force and authority thereof, shall be and remaine good and availeable in the Law: which said money so leuied by the said Commissioners, shall bee deliuered

and

and employed for the reuerting or maintenance of the same.

A premission for poore Sea-faring men.

Prouided alwayes nevertheleſſe, That euery Sea-faring man ſuffering ſhipwracke, not hauing wherewith to relieue himſelfe in his trauailes home wards, but hauing a Teſtimoniall vnder the hand of ſome one Iuſtice of the Peace, of, or neere the place where he landed, ſetting downe therein the place and time, where, and when he landed, and the place of the parties dwelling or birth, vnto which he is to paſſe, and a conuenient time therein to be limited for his paſſage, ſhall and may without incurring the danger and penalty of this Act, in the vſuall wayes directly to the place vnto which he is directed to paſſe, and within the time in ſuch his teſtimoniall limited for his paſſage, aſke and receiue ſuch reliefe as ſhall be neceſſary, in, and for his paſſage.

Glaſſemen not begging.

Prouided alſo, that this Statute, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend to any children vnder the age of ſeuen yeares, nor to any ſuch Glaſſemen as ſhall be of good behauiour, and doe trauaile in or through any Country, without begging, hauing licence for their trauailing vnder the hands and ſeales of three Iuſtices of the Peace of the ſame County where they trauaile, whereof one to be of the Quorum.

And bee it alſo further enacted by the authority

thoritie aforesaid, that this present Act shall bee proclaimed in the next quarter Sessions or Sessions in euery County, and in such other market Townes or places, as by the more part of the Justices of the Peace in the said Sessions shalbe agreed and appointed. This Act to endure to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

This Act to be proclaimed.

¶ Certaine branches of the Statute made in the first yeere of the Reigne of King IAMES, concerning Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.

Forasmuch as sithence the making of the Act of 39. Eliz. diuers doubts and questions haue been moued and growen by diuersitie of opinions, taken in and vpon the letter of the said Act: For a plaine declaration whereof, Be it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no Authoritie, to bee giuen or made by any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, vnto any other person or persons, shall be auaileable to free and discharge the said persons, or any of them from the paines and punishments in the said Statute mentioned, but that they shall

No authoritie giuen by any Baron, &c. shal free others from the offence and punishment of the Statute of 39. Eliz.

be taken within the offence and punishment of the same Statute.

Glassmen brought within the compasse of the Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute there is a Proviso conteined, that the said Statute, nor anything therein conteined, shall extend to any such Glassmen as shall be of good behaviour, and shall travell in or thorow any Countie without begging, having Licence for their travelling, under the hands and Seales of three Justices of the Peace of the same County, where they travell, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, as by the Statute more at large appeareth: By reason of which liberties, many notorious Rogues and Vagabonds, and evill disposed persons haue undertaken, and doe professe the trade of Glassemen, and by colour thereof doe travell up and downe divers Counties of this Realme, and doe committ many Pickeries, petty Felonies, and other misdemeanours: For the avoiding of which inconuenience, Bee it ordained and enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after two moneths next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, all such person and persons, as shall wander up and downe the Countrey to sell Glasses, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall suffer the like paine and punishment in every degree, as is appointed to bee inflicted upon

Rogues,

Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the said Statute, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set to worke limitted, and appointed by this present Act. Any thing in the said Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her said Reigne to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to bee some what doubtful, for that the said Rogues having no Marke upon them to bee knowne by, notwithstanding the judgement of Vagabonds, may yet make a receive themselves into some other parts of this Realme where they are not known, and to escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict upon them: For remedy whereof, Be it ordained and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the end of two moneths next after the end of this Session of Parliament, be adiudged, as aforesaid, incorrigible or dangerous, shall also by the iudgement of the same Justices, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, bee branded in the left shoulder with an hot burning Iron of the breadth of an English shilling with a great Romane R upon the Iron, and the branding upon the shoulder to bee throughly burned, and set on upon the

Rogues branded with an hot iron R.

skinne and flesh, that the Letter R bee seene, and remaine for a perpetuall Marke vpon such Rogue during his or her life, and thereupon bee sent by the same Justices to the place of his dwelling, if he haue any, if not, then to the place where hee last dwelt by the space of a yeere, if that can be knowne by his confession or otherwise: And if that cannot bee knowne, then to the place of his birth, there to bee placed in labour as a true Soubiect ought to doe: And after such punishment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any Rogue so punished shall offend againe in begging or wandring contrary to the said Statute, or this present Act, That then in euery such case, the party so offending shall bee iudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in cases of Felony without benefit of Clergie, the same Felony to be tried in the County where any such offender shall bee taken.

Glassemen brought within the compasse of the Statute.

And

Anno primo Iacobi Regis.

¶ An Act for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.

FOrasmuch as the Inhabitants of diuers Cities, Boroughs, Townes corporate, and of other Parishes and places being visited with the Plague, are found to bee vnable to relieue the poorer sort of such people so infected, who of necessity must be by some charitable course prouided for, lest they should wander abroad, and thereby infect others: And forasmuch as diuers persons infected with that disease, and others inhabiting in places infected, aswell poore people and vnable to relieue themselues, that are carefully prouided for, as other which of themselues are of abilitie, being commanded by the Magistrate or officer, of or within the place where the Infection shall be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselues from company, for the auoiding of further Infection, do notwithstanding very dangerously and disorderly demeane themselues:

Bee it therefore enacted by the authoritie

Taxing others for the relifke of the sicke of the Plague.

of this present Parliament, That the Maior, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Justices of the Peace, of every City, Borough, Town corporate, and places priuiledged, where any Maior and Bailiffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or any two of them, shall haue power and authority from time to time, to rate and assesse all and every Inhabitant, and all Houses of habitation, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the said Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places priuiledged, or the liberties or precincts thereof, at such reasonable rates and payments, as they shall think fit for the reasonable reliefe of such persons infected, or inhabiting in houses and places infected in the same Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, and places priuiledged, and from time to time leuie the same Taxes, of the goods of every person refusing or neglecting to pay the said Taxes, by Warrant under the Hand and Seales of the Maior and Bailiffes, and head Officers aforesaid, or two such Justices of Peace, to bee directed to any person or persons for the execution thereof. And if the party to whom such Warrant is or shall be directed, shall not find any Goods to buy the same, and the party rated, shall refuse to pay the same Taxe, That then hee bee returne thereof to the said Maior, Bailiffes, head Officers

ficers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by his warrant under their hands and Seales, cause the same person so tazed to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Mainepryse, untill he shall satisfie the same taxation, and the Arrerages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, shall finde themselues vnable to relieue their said poore infected persons, and others, as aforesaid, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Maior, Bayliffe, head Officers, and other the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of Peace of the Countie of, or neere to the said Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the said Justices of, or neer the said County or any two of them, shall or may tare and assesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within fiue miles of the said place Infected, as such reasonable and weekely Taxes and Rates as they shall think fit to be leuied by warrant from any such two Justices of Peace of, or neere the Countie, by sale of Goods, and distraint thereof, by imprisonment of the body of the party tazed, as aforesaid.

The Inhabitants vnable to relieue the Infected.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged

place,

place, where there are or shall be no Justices of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within any County, That then it shall and may bee lawfull for any two Justices of peace of the said County, wherein the said place infected is or shall be, to tax and assesse the inhabitants of the said Countie, within five miles of the said place infected, at such reasonable weekely taxes and rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable relieife of the said places infected, to bee levied by warrant from the said Justices of Peace of the same County by sale of goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the body of every parrie to taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by the said Justices of Peace of the County, for the relieife of such Cities, Boroughs, townes corporate, & places priuiledged, where there are no Justices of Peace, to be disposed as they shall thinke fit. And where there are Justices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the Maior, Bailifs, head officers, & Justices of Peace there or any two of them shall seeme fit & conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such Citie, Borough, town corporate, or place priuiledged, shall be certified at the next quarter Sessions to be holden within the same Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged; And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said County, shall in like sort be certified

rised at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden in and for the said Countie, and that if the Justices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectively, or the more part of them shall thinke it fit, the said taxe or rate should continue or bee inlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to be so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or taxed and levied, in manner and form aforesaid, as to the said Justices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shall be thought fit and conuenient: And euery Constable, and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such money, as they shall be commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for eurry such offence ten shillings, to be employed on the charitable vses aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dwelling in any house Infected, shall bee by the Maior, Bailiffes, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Justice of Peace, Constable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection be out of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commanded or appointed, as aforesaid, An infected person commanded to keep his house, disobeyeth.

to keepe his or their house, for auoiding of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding willfully and contemptuously disobey such direction and appointment, offering and attempting to breake and goe abroad, and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting such Keepers or Watchmen as shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in, That then it shalbe lawful for such Watchmen, with violence to inforce them to keepe their houses. And if any hurt come by such enforcement to such disobedient persons, That then the said Keepers, Watchmen, and any other their assistants, shall not bee impeached thereforе. And if any infected persons as aforesaid, so commanded to keepe house, shall contrary to such Commandement, willfully and contemptuously go abroad, and shall conuerse in company, hauing any infectious Sore vpon him vncured, That then such person and persons shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a Felon, and to suffer paines of death, as in case of Felonie, But if such person shall not haue any such sore found about him. Then for his said offence, to be punished as a Vagabond in all respects should, or ought to be, by the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds;

Infected persons how Felons.

And

And further to be bound to his or their good behaviour for one whole yeere.

Prouided, That no attainder of Felony by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder or corruption of blood, or forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoint within the seuerall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places respectiuely, infected as aforesayd, and to minister vnto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and giue them other directions, as vnto them for the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Attendants appointed vpon the infected persons.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that no Maior, Bayliffes, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Vniuersities of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church

The Vniuersities, Cathedrall Churches, Eaton-College.

of the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England or within the Colledges of Eaton or Winchester, But that the Vicechancellor of either of the Vniuersities for the time being, within either of the same respectively, and the Bishop and Deane of such Cathedrall Church, or one of them, within such Cathedrall Church, and the Prouost or Warden of either of the said Colledges within the same, shall haue all such power and authority, and shall doe and execute all and euery such Act and Acts, thing and things in this Act before mentioned, within their seuerall Precincts and Iurisdictions aboueſaid as wholly absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Maior, Baylifes, head Officers, or Iustices of Peace within their seuerall Precincts and Iurisdictions, may elsewhere by force of this Act doe and execute.

In Camera Stellata coram Concilio ubidem, vicesimo die Octobris, Anno Regni Reginæ Elizabethæ quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton mil. Dño Custod. Magni Sigilli Angliæ.	Archiepiscopo Cantuariens.
Dño North.	Popliam milite Capitali Justic. de Banco Regis.
Dño Buckhurst.	
Iohanne Fortescue milite Cancellar. Scaccarij.	Anderson milite Capitali Justic. de Communi Banco.

THIS day Rice Griffin and Iohn Scrips were brought to the Barre, against whome Edward Coke Esquire, Her Maiesties Attourney Generall, did enforme, That the said Griffin had vnlawfully erected and built one

Tenement in Hog-lane in the Countie of Middlesex, which he diuided into two seuerall roomes, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely liued and were maintained by the reliefe of the Parishioners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the said Iohn Scrips had in like sort diuided a Tenement in Shordich into, or about seuenteene Tenancies or dwellings, and the same inhabited by diuers persons of very poore and base condition, contrary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seuenth day of July 1580. in the two and twentieth yeere of Her Highnesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such manner of buildings and diuisions, are altogether forbidden and prohibited, as by her Maiesties said Proclamation more at large appeareth.

Moreouer, her highnesse said Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that sithence the said Proclamation, sundry Decrees haue beene made and taken by this Court, as well for the prostrating, pulling downe, and defacing of diuers new buildings: as also for reformation of diuisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundry wilful and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous maner of buildings and diuisions: by meanes

whereof,

whereof, the citie of London, and Suburbs thereof are ouercharged, and burdened with sundry sorts of poore, beggerly, and euill disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppression of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the citie, to whom the execution of the aforesaid Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenour thereof: And in regard thereof: Her Highnes said Attorney humbly prayed, that the said Griffin and Scrips might receiue, and haue inflicted on them, some condigne and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and other the Justices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would be pleased to set downe and Decree some last and generall Order in this and in all other like Cases of new buildings, and diuisions of Tenements. Whereupon the Court gravely considering the great growing euils and inconueniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected Buildings and diuisions made and diuided contrary to Her Maiesties said Proclamation, and well weighing the reasons of the said Lord Maior and Aldermen of the said city, and Justices of the Counties aforesaid in that behalfe, greatly tendring

the

the ouerburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the said new buildings and diuided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small abilitie to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to grow there, by meanes of the poore placed in sundry of the new erected and diuided Tenements, Haue therefore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid, and the answeres, defences, and allegations of the said Griffin and Scripps, ordered and decreed, that the said Griffin and Scripps, shall be committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine to her Maiestie. And as for the pulling downe, or reforming of any house new builde or diuided lithence and contrarie to the said Proclamation, within the Citie of London, or the compasse of three miles thereof, in which any poore or Impotent persons now doe, or hereafter shall dwell or abide, for that if the same houses should be pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other habitations must bee prouided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they be, or shall be dwelling. The Court doeth as perfitly as to forbeare and respit the doing thereof, and haue ordered and adiudged that all and euery such poore and impotent per-

sons,

tons, which dwell or shall dwell & inhabite in any new buildings, or diuided tenements erected & diuided, contrary to the effect and intent of her Highnesse said proclamation, and are or shall in any wise be driuen to liue by begging or to be relieued by almes within the City of London, or any other place within the compasse of three miles thereof, shall and may during the time of his or their life or liues, abide and dwell in the same, without giuing or paying any maner of Rent seruice or other recompence vnto the Landlords or any other, for, and in respect of the same, and not be thence remoued, vnlesse they shall after become able to liue of themselues, And that the said Landlord, owner, or any other that claimeth Interest to, or for any Rent or Rents growing, arising, or payable for any of the said new Buildings, or diuided Tenements, so inhabited or to bee inhabited with poore people as aforesaid, shall hereby bee enjoyned, and vpon this Sentence and Decree, take sufficient notice and warning, that hee or they doe not implead, encumber, disquiet, or molest any of the said poore Tenants, for any Rents, Couenants, Conditions, promises or agreements, touching, or in any wise concerning the said Tenements, new buildings, or any of them, for the leuying or recouering of any Rent, seruice, or other consideration as shall or any

Kent. And forasmuch that the new buildings and diuisions of sundry houses, within the Citie of London and three miles compasse thereof contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, hath beene and is the occasion of great charges vnto the Parishes of the said City and Precinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still ouermuch burdened with poore and impotent persons, It is therefore Ordered and Decreed, That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Diuisions whersoever they should dwell, shall contribute and giue such fitte ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Prisoners where such Buildings and diuisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish, in which such Buildings are, is, or shall bee erected or diuided contrary to the said Proclamation, as should bee appoytioned and allotted him or them to pay, if he or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further Ordered and Decreed by this honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or diuided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become void, Then the Lord Maior and Iustices of Peace neere vnto the City adioyning, hereby are commanded to reforme the said diuided Tenements, and to prostrate,

prostrate, pull downe and deface the said new buildings in such sort, as the same be no more left fit for habitation, and the timber and wood thereof to be conuerted and disposed in such manner as by the said Proclamation is required: As also to take order in all other the premisses, That this Decree be duely obserued and kept: And if any shall be obstinate, then to binde such Landlords as that shall obstinately and wilfully disobey this said Decree, to appeare in this Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to answere their contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of Nouember 1609. and then confirmed and straitly commanded by all the Lords present to be duely put in execution.

In Camera Stellata coram Concilio ibidem, vicesimo nono die Nouembris, Anno septimo Iacobi Regis.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton milite Dño Ellesmere, Dño Canc. Ang.

Comite Sarum Dño Thesaurario Ang.

Comite Northampton.

Comite Exon.

Dño Zouch.

Iul. Cæsare milite Cancellar. Scaccarij.

Archiepiscopo Cant.

Fleming milite Capitali Iustic. de Banco Regis.

Coke milite Capitali. Iust. de com. Banc.

Yelverton milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.

Williams milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.

Foster milite Iustic. de communi Banc.

THis day Sir Henry Montague, Knight, Recorder of London remoued this most honorable Court, that where there haue been diuers Proclama-

tionate well in the time of our late Soue-
reigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his
Maiesties most happy Reigne and diu-
uers Orders and Decrees taken in this ho-
nourable Court for the restraining and re-
forming of the multitude of new erected
and diuided Tenements, and taking in of
Inmates, yet neuertheleſſe the ſame doe ſo
daily increase and multiply in euery place
in and about this City of London and the
Suburbs thereof, infinite numbers of peo-
ple being pestered together breeding and
nourishing Infection, so that the ſame ren-
deth to the great imminent danger of good
gouernement and safety of this State, and
consequently to the perill of his Maiesties
Sacred person, the Queenes Maiestie and
their Royall Iſſue, and the Lords of the
State here ordinarily residing, with many
other great enormities, if the ſame be not
carefully and speedily preuented. And
therefore it was humbly desired, that this
honourable Court would reuiue a Decree
of this Court, made the twentieth day of
October, in the fourteeth yeere of our ſo-
late Soueraigne Queene Elizabeth, taken
and established for restraining and refor-
ming of ſuch new erected Tenements and
diuidings.

And that the ſaid Duches might be pre-
ſent at ſuch a Decree for the speedy reuiue-
ment thereof, there hath been diuers ſuits
made

[illegible] said enormities, whereupon the said Decree being openly read, this honourable Court, and all the whole Assistence here strictly, [illegible] tender care and consideration of the Good and Safety of the said City, and greatly fore-seeing the imminent dangers and euils which doe growe and increase, and doe chiefely arise through ouermuch neglect in due execution of those former Proclamations, Decrees and ordinances which are not looked into as they ought to bee, Doeth therefore Decree and Order, that the said former Decree taken the said twentieth day of October in the [illegible] fortieth yeere of our late Soueraigne be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more seuerely looked into, and put in execution.

And his Maiesties learned Councell, and also the Lord Maior, and Aldermen of London, together with all Iustices of Peace, and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoeuer which the same way any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and euery of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and strictly cause and see the said Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Tearmely to make Certificate to his

Honou-

A Decree of the, &c.

Honourable Court of Iustice proceedings touchinge, and of such persons as they shall finde to offend in that behalfe, wherupon this Court doth purpose to proceed against them for their contempts with very severe punishment.

LONDON.
Imprinted by ROBERT BARKER,
Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie:
and by the Assignes of IOHN BILL.
Anno Dom. 1630.

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